THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 10. 1873. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 275

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, JUNE 10, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

Summary of State News.

FRANKLIN.

One day last week the dwelling occupied by Mr. H. B. Lane was struck by lightning, causing but little damage.—*News.*

CARROLLTON.

Heavy rains in this vicinity on last Tuesday and Wednesday.——A brother of Mr. John Coleman, of this place, has recently returned from Honduras, where he is living. He brought as presents to his relatives, several birds of beautiful plumage.—*Carroll County Times.*

WASHINGTON.

The recent wet weather has made the grass grow at an alarming rapid rate. Farmers are frightened at the greenness of their fields.—*Gazette.*

CONYERS.

The grading of the Street Railroad from Covington to Oxford has been commenced.——The Conyers Brass Band has been organized—W. E. McCalla, President.——A project is on foot looking to the construction of a narrow guage railroad from Conyers to Snapping Shoals on South River.—*Examiner.*

CAMILLA.

There is a good deal of sickness in town, in fact, an unusual amount for this place. The farmers of this county are complaining of caterpillars. O, do not be discouraged so soon.—*Enterprise.*

BLAKELY.

The genuine caterpillar has unquestionably made its appearance on the river plantations in this county.—*Early County News.*

AMERICUS.

We learn that a number of our citizens have filed an injunction restraining the City Council from the collection of the school tax.—*Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

On Saturday Mr. John S. Allen, of Columbus, died, after a lingering illness.——The health of Columbus is good.—*Enquirer.*

The expenses of Muscogee Superior Court, exclusive of the grand jury, and including the salary of every officer, is about seventy-two dollars per day. When the grand jury is in session, the expense is one hundred and six dollars per day.——We think the general sentiment of Columbus is in favor of water-works. The question will be settled Monday night.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

The special detective force of Savannah was abolished on the first of June.——George S Wellman has been elected President and Jeff. Lamar, Vice President, of the Savannah Juniors.——A kerosene can exploded in Savannah on Friday, igniting the clothing of Mrs. Conover, and burned her so badly that she died in a few hours. A little child sleeping in a bed near by was also burned and survived the accident but a short time. Mrs. C. had been using the oil to kindle a fire, and placed the can on the floor where it was knocked over against the stove and some of the fluid was spilled. This at once ignited and caused the explosion.—*News.*

Mr. John Sloan, of Savannah, died in Thomasville on Saturday morning.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

AUGUSTA.

One case of small-pox, the patient being a colored girl, was discovered on Friday and conveyed to the pest house. A colored woman died with the disease in Woodlawn last Thursday evening. Those are the only new cases that have occurred in over a month past.——Augusta has several base ball clubs. —A number of prominent citizens have tendered to Mr. Matt O'Brien a complimentary benefit, as some return for his services in promoting the amusement of the people of Augusta. In reply, Mr. O'Brien states that he is enabled to accept the compliment, and will therefore appear as "Tim Moore, the Irish Lion," "Jack Humphries," and "Four Seasons in a Fireman's Life," at Girardy's on Thursday evening.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

Destructive Fires in New York and Cincinnati.

Cholera Subsiding in Nashville.

Arrangements for the Obsequies of Minister Orr.

The Constituent Cortes Decides to Have a Republic.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES

LOUISIANA.

MEXICAN DENUNCIATION OF M'KENZIE'S PURSUIT OF THE KICKAPOOS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Matamoras Voz Pueblica, the government organ, has an editorial headed "Invasion," severely criticising General McKenzie's expedition into Mexico in pursuit of the Kickapoo Indians, denouncing the act as an aggression committed upon a nation that is too weak to resist and intended to serve as a pretext to seize additional territory.

The government of Mexico is urged to exact immediate separation for this violation of her sovereignty, and concludes by saying, that if it is not complied with it will be found that the Mexico of to-day is not the Mexico of 1846. It is supposed that this article reflects the sentiments of the government received from the City of Mexico by telegraph, and is put forward to test the feelings of the people of the frontier Mexican States.

NEW YORK.

POSTAL DECISION.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamship Celtic, of the White Star Line, took the European mail last evening, under the decision of the Postmaster General, continuing the contract with that company, the alleged inability of the line to perform the service properly having been disproved.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, June 8.—Impressive services of ordination took place to-day in the seminary of Our Lady of Angels, under care of the Rev. Fathers of the Congregation of the Mission—Rev. Robert E. V. Rice, Rector, and Rev. Thomas Shaw, Prefect of Seminaries. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, officiated.

OHIO.

TOLEDO, June 8.—The total insurance on the property burned by the fire yesterday, was $316,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FIREMAN KILLED.

BOSTON, June 8.—One fireman was killed and three severely wounded during the burning of the Hyde Park Mills.

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Four hundred operatives in the Hyde Park Mills have been thrown out of employment in consequence of its destruction.

MICHIGAN.

STEAMER BURNT.

DETROIT, June 8.—The steamer Motor has been burned. The passengers were rescued with difficulty. It is believed that no lives were lost. The boat was valued at $75,000, and had a full cargo for the Lake Superior ports.

TENNESSEE.

ABATEMENT OF THE CHOLERA.

NASHVILLE, June 8.—The disease here, which some call cholera, is subsiding, fewer cases are reported and these of a milder type.

RHODE ISLAND.

DEATHS.

PROVIDENCE, June 8.—Col. Wm. P. Blodgett, a prominent fire insurance agent, and Rev. D. John Cuin, Pastor St. Mary's Catholic Church, died to-day.

CONNECTICUT.

DIED.

NORWALK, June 8.—Chief Justice Thomas B. Butler died here this morning.

FRANCE.

THE RACES.

PARIS, June 8.—There was an unusual attendance at the races to-day. Among the distinguished persons present were President Macmahon, the Duke DeBroglie Buffit and several prominent members of the diplomatic corps. The grand prize of Paris was won by Bayard, Flageiot second, and Doncaster third. Bayard won easily, beating Flageiot a length. The victory of the French horse was received with great cheering by the immense crowd present.

Prince Jerome Napoleon called upon President Macmahon yesterday, and left his acknowlements of courtesy with his compliments.

A Lecorsire newspaper has been suppressed by order of General Sadmirault.

SPAIN.

FIGUERAS RESIGNS.

MADRID, June 8.—President Figueras announced to the Cortes his determination to return to them the powers with which the Assembly had divested in him as President of the Provisional Government of Spain. He said that the conditions of the tenure of this grave responsibility had become more difficult than they had heretofore been, citing the freshly announced revolt of General Velarde's command, and the disastrous troubles between the citizens and soldiers of Grenada. He moved a project for a proclamation of a

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

This motion was unanimously taken into consideration, and awaits only the final approval of the Cortes.

A vote was taken on the nomination of Senor Piey Magaral, the Minister of the Interior, to form a new cabinet, the result of which was 142 votes in the affirmative and 50 in the negative.

Pending the announcement of a new ministry, the Cortes adjourned to 9 o'clock this evening.

The Constituent Cortes, at 10 o'clock this morning, June 8th, proclaimed the Federal Republic by a vote of 210 to 2.

The Constituent Cortes reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning and passed a resolution definitely proclaiming a Federal Republic by a vote of 210 yeas against 2 nays.

A motion to make the day a national holiday was rejected.

Olazago will be recalled from the Embassy at Paris, and Moren from that at London.

The proceedings in the Cortes last night were not final, but indicate that a new ministry would be announced to-day, probably, as follows: President of Council, without port folio, Piey Maragal; Minister of Interior, Palauca; Minister of State, Waysonnave; Minister of Justice, J. Predical; Minister of War, Estevause; Minister of Colonies, Sorni; Minister of Finances, Tutan; Minister of Marine, Oriero.

During the session of the Cortes to-day the extreme Radicals assembled in large numbers in front of the palace and demanded the red flag to be hoisted.

The trouble in Grenada is ended. After five hours' obstinate fighting the carbineers laid down their arms and surrendered to the citizens.

Ingnalidad, in his report of the affair, says the soldiers frequently cheered for down with Alphonze during the fight.

GERMANY.

THE SHAH.

WIESBADEN, June 8.—The Shah of Persia arrived here to-day en route for London.

THE EMPEROR.

STUDTGART, June 8.—The Emperor of Russia has arrived here from Vienna.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A riot occurred at Fort Dodge, Iowa, to-day. The marshal attempted to arrest a saloon keeper for selling liquor contrary to the city ordinances. The saloon keeper was killed.

The engine, mail, express and baggage car, and a car freighted with fish, on Sunday's train west bound yesterday, went into Elkton river, Omaha. One passenger missing. The passenger train will be detained one day.

Governor White, of Maryland has respited Hallohan to the first of August.

FIRES.

The pie-baking establishment on Sullivan street, New York, has been burned, with thirty houses. Loss $120,000. A number of negro families lost their furniture.

A fire at Cincinnati destroyed fourteen thousand barrels of coal oil, twenty-eight freight cars, and seventeen dwellings, mostly shanties. Loss $150,000. The fire originated between South and Park streets, in the yard of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. Three million feet of lumber was burned.

NEW YORK.

OBSEQUIES IN HONOR OF MINISTER ORR.

NEW YORK, June 8.—At a meeting under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons at Masonic Temple, Deputy Grand Master Wellborn Thorne presiding, the following additional arrangements were made regarding the proposed obsequies in this city, on the arrival of the remains of James L. Orr, late United States Minister to Russia. Owing to the absence from the city of Gen. Charles Roome, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge, Henry Clay Preston, Past Grand Commander of Grand Knights Templar of the State, has been appointed Grand Marshal of the procession. R. W. Deputy Grand Master Thorne has named the following distinguished Masons as pall bearers at the funeral:

Christopher M. Fox, M. W.; John L. Lewis, M. W.; Clinton F. Page, M. W.; James Gibson, M. W.; John H. Anthon, M. W.; Isaac Phillips, M. W.; James Jenkinson, M. W.; Nathaniel Waring, M. W.; John J. Crane, M. W.; Stephen H. Johnson, M. W., and Rev. Robert Macoy. The funeral will take place on Thursday should the corpse arrive on Tuesday, and on Friday if it arrives Wednesday.

CALIFORNIA.

PACING RACE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The pacing race at Oakland to-day was won by the California horse, Defiance, in three straight heats, beating Dan Voorhees and Longfellow. Defiance's best time was 2:19½. Dan Voorhees was the favorite.

Dispatches from the front state that General Davis has sent for the settlers to identify the murderers and stolen property recovered from the settlers.

These people tell the following story: Messrs. Boddy and Schiera took up three-quarter sections of land near the mouth of Lost River, last August, and settled there with their families.

On the morning of November 29th Captain Jack's band were attacked on Lost River by a party of volunteers, and compelled to retire. Hooker Jim and his party of Modocs were on the north side of the river from Captain Jack, but knew of the defeat of the latter, and during the forenoon of the same day Boddy and Shiera were murdered by Hooker Jim and his associates, while they were cutting wood and herding sheep, within a mile of their house and utterly unconscious of danger.

The agent of the Galtox reservation had promised the settlers that any offensive movement against the Indians should be made known to the whites in time to afford them an opportunity to obtain a safe refuge, but the messenger sent by the agent failed to perform his duty, thereby facilitating the massacre, and the arrival of Boddy's train without a driver, and the blood upon the wagon, was the first intimation of the terrible tragedy. The poor women were received before noon. They found the bodies of the murdered men stripped of all their clothing at different points, within a few miles of the house. They also met the Modocs, Hooker Jim, Long Jim, Curly-headed Doctor, Reed Mouse, Rock Dave, Hump Jerry and Mrs. Hooker Jim, who were all implicated in the massacre. While the Indians went to the house to find other male victims, these women escaped and traveled night and day, suffering many hardships and reached the house of Mr. Rapp in a completely exhausted condition.

General Davis received the women kindly, heard their story, assigned them a tent and promised to assist them to recover their stolen goods.

This morning Hooker Jim and Steamboat Frank, who had just returned from a scout after three or four missing Modocs, were taken to the tent occupied by these women. Hooker Jim was identified by Mrs. Boddy as one of the Indians concerned in the massacre. In response to some remark about the robbery of the house, Hooker Jim said that Long Jim took the long purse, and he (Hooker Jim) took the short purse. At this point of the interview, the women became greatly excited and began crying, when they lost all control of themselves and started in for desperate work. Mrs. Schiera drew a pistol and went for Steamboat Frank, and Mrs. Boddy drew a knife and dashed at Hooker Jim.

General Davis interposed and disarmed both women, receiving in the struggle a slight wound in the palm of his hand near the thumb, by a knife in Mrs. Boddy's hand. The savages during this scene stood like statues. They never spoke nor offered any resistance.

It galls Capt. Jack and his comrades to see Hooker Jim and Steamboat Frank traveling to and fro, and armed at that. He does not understand the consequences of turning State's evidence. This afternoon he became greatly excited and gave vent to his rage in a fiery oration. He rose in his chains with Schonschin, and in a strong and impressive manner recited his grievances. The purport of what he said is told by Scar-faced Charlie. He is mad, says Charlie, to see that the white men do not treat all alike. He also complained that while in the lava beds a portion of his fellow-captives were winning in their sympathies with him. An officer of the guard came in and compelled him to desist in his wailing. There are 131 murderers under guard here at the present time.

CONNECTICUT.

DROWNED.

NORWALK, June 9.—Three of ten boys returning from a picnic in a boat were drowned. The boat was run down by the steamer Americus.

ENGLAND.

ALEXANDRIA PALACE BURNING.

LONDON, June 9.—Alexandria Palace, north London, is burning. Additional fire brigades have been called, but is feared will not arrive in time to prevent the entire destruction.

LATER—Alexandria Palace is entirely destroyed. Seven lives lost.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19¼; Orleans 20; sales 1,263 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows; June, 18 13-16. July, 19 11-32a19 21-32. August, 19 7-16a19 11-16. September, 18¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very firm. Corn a shade better. Pork quiet and unchanged; new mess $16 62½. Lard firm; western steam 8¾a8 15-16. Turpentine quiet and unchanged at 46½. Rosin dull at $2 90. Freights firm.

Money 5a6. Gold dull at 17½a17¼. Governments dull and steady; State bonds very dull.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols 92¾. Fives 89 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—evening.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8¾; Orleans 9¼.

LATER.—Cotton firmer, but not higher; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000 bales.

STILL LATER—Savannah and Charleston, June delivery, 8 11-16; July and August and September 8 15-16.

Breadstuffs dull.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

ATLANTA, June 9, 10½ o'clock.

Bacon C 11 1 4; C R 11; shoulders 9.
Bulk C 10 1-2; C R 10 1-4; shoulders none.
Lard 10 1-2a11.
Corn 80c.
Flour $6 50a10 50.
Hay, timothy $1 60a1 75.
Clover $1 55a1 65.
Oats 55.
Wheat $1 75a1 90.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 9, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Trade during the past week, though not very brisk, was an improvement on the previous week. The markets all open quiet this morning.

Cotton firm at 16¼a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium.

Money—Market tight. the demand exceeding the supply. We quote it at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Corn Meal 82a85.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 15½.

Chickens—Grown, 25a30c; spring, 15a22.

Butter 20a30c.

Sugars—Crushed 13¼; powdered 13¼; granulated 13; Demarra 11 1-2a12 standard A 12¼; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 77a79; 7s, 89a91; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 88a91. Rome city 7s, 68a70. Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—New Irish potatoes 10 per quart. Beets 10a15. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 5a10. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soupstuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 10c per quart.

Cotton Goods—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard, 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 13 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 55 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Amwaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 65 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 55 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 75a85.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 55; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., 10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 23, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Wool—Burred 20a30; unwashed 20a40; washed 45a50.

Baling stuff—Limited supply. Gunny 15; Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½; ties 8½a9—nominal prices.

Hides and Furs—Flint hides 16a17; dry salted 15a15½; green salted 9½; grubby 7; accoon 15a25; fox 15a25; muskrats 8a10; possum 5a10; minks 1 50a2 50; otter 2a4; deer skin 30c per pound; sheepskins 10ca$1, as to amount of wool.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32; head-light 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15 Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 78. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50a1 60; Japan brown, 1 39a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80.

Dressed Meats—Tennessee and Kentucky beef by the side 9a10. Mutton, whole, 10a12. Hogs scarce 8a10. Veal 10. Corned beef 15.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00 American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 2 f, 3 f, 5 25.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

Fulton County Sheriff Sales.

ON and after the first Tuesday in July next, the advertisements of Sheriff's sales will appear in the Atlanta Daily Herald, June 2d, 1873.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for July, 1873.

WILL be sold, before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot containing one and five-eights of an acre on Cooper, Richardson and Formwalt streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, city block No. 37, adjoining Rawson, part of land lot 76, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Joseph Thompson, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Robert Adger & Co., vs Joseph Thompson. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, one-third of the undivided right, title and interest of A St Clair-Abrams (which he had in right of his wife,) in and to the following property in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, bounded north by Alabama street, southwest by Broad street, having thereon before the destruction of said city of Atlanta, a store house and bakery, and containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of A St Clair-Abrams, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Mrs Emily Roberts vs. Alex St Clair-Abrams. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¾ of an acre on the corner of Markham and Mangum streets, in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Price and Thaden, part of land lot 54, Fulton county, Ga. On said lot there are eleven small houses. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of L Cook for use of J H Porter vs W R Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing eight acres on Blackburn street, in the 7th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Richards and Brumby, part of land lot 47, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D Fechter by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Louis Mankel vs Spencer & Co, principals, and D Fechter, security.

Also at the same time and place a lot in the town of West End containing one-half acre, more or less, on the corner of Lee and Gordon streets, bounded on the north by Liles' lot, east by Burges' lot, south by Gordon street for 116 feet, on the west by Lee street for 180 feet. On said lot is a cottage dwelling and a common brick store house. Levied on as the property of T J Word by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Arthur Hutcherson vs. T J Word. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ½ acre, on Forsyth, Luckie and Fairlie streets, in the 5th Ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grier, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of John Ficken by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Robert E Green, administrator, vs John Ficken.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing three-quarters of an acre on Smith and Hawson streets, in the 3d ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Kelmer, part of land lot 85, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Christian Rauschenberg by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Joseph Lask, administrator for use of James H Haft vs Christian Rauschenberg.

Also, at the same time and place, a two-story framed building and lot, on which the defendant now resides, it being city lot No 31, and part of land lot No 78, fronting on Marietta street 100 feet, more or less, and extending back with equal width 130 feet to a fence of the lot now or recently occupied by J B Norman, and bounded on the southeast side by Spring street; said portion of said city lot containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs A E Goode by virtue of and to satisfy two Justice Court fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 1024th district, G M, in favor of H H Witt vs A E Goode. Levy made by J F Porter, L C, and handed to me Jan 11, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, five lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in the subdivision of the Freeman Property, as surveyed by Sage, in September, 1867, the first lot being 100 feet by 225 feet, and the other lots being 75 feet by 225 feet each, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Charles P Wiggins, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Thomas A Candle vs Charles P Wiggins; property pointed out in attachment fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following tracts of land whereon the defendant now resides, to wit: land lots Nos. 226 and 199, in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, said lots lying about six miles north of the city of Atlanta, in Buck Head Militia District, containing each 202½ acres, lying adjacent to each other, bounded north by Randall's lands, south by Howell's lands, east by Golden's and Wilson's and west by land lot No. 225. Levied on as the property of William A Calahan, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Walton Superior Court in favor of James M Smith vs William A. Calahan. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property: Commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of Whitehall and McDaniel streets, and running along the last named street 180 feet, more or less, to the line of Swanson's lot, thence along the line of said lot of Swanson's, 57½ feet, more or less, thence east 107 feet, more or less, to Whitehall street, thence along Whitehall street to point of beginning; said lot being a portion of land lot 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs Mary A. Cook, by virtue of and to satisfy a lien fi fa in favor of B F Owens vs Mrs Mary A Cook. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, 197½ acres of land, more or less, being parts of land lots Nos. 198 and 199 in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Francis F Barge by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John A Jones vs Francis F Barge.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded on the north by Richardson street, east by Windsor street, south by Crumley street, and west by McDaniel's lot, it being part of land lot 85 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, and containing 2½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of R J Massey, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Pitts, Cook & Co. vs R J Massey, trustee. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, being a part of city lot No. 9 of the subdivision of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot No of the subdivision of said city lot No. 9, having a front of 27½ feet on the south side of Peachtree street and running back over 120 feet to 20 foot alley in the rear; bounded on the south by the Lovejoy brick store house, on the north by lot No. 2 of the subdivision of said city lot, the property hereby levied on being a parallelogram. Levied on as the property of Willis P Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Inferior Court, June Term, 1861, in favor of Carhart & Bro vs Hubbard & Chisholm. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. April 4, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a black horse about eight years old, 14 hands high. Levied on as the property of R S Pomeroy, deceased, by virtue of an order of John L Hopkins, J S C, A C.

Also at the same time and place a tract or parcel of land fronting 65 feet on McDaniel street and running back 200 feet to Baldwin street, and being a part of block 7, original land lot 85 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, adjoining the lands of John A Doane on the north and south, and near the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta. Also a lot or parcel of land in block No. 134, in the city of Atlanta, on the north side of Houston street 70 feet, extending back north 270 feet to Ellis street, bounded west by Mrs Christian, east by property formerly owned by Flynn, property levied on now occupied by Hilly; all levied on as the property of John Gavin, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John H Ellsworth vs John Gavin.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being on the west side of West Peachtree street, in the city of Atlanta, being a portion of originally land lot No 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: Commencing on West Peachtree street at a chestnut stake adjoining the land of C W Hunnicutt; on the north with a 20 foot alley, between said lot and C W Hunnicutt's land, and running south along the line of said street fifty feet, thence west 200 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot street, thence north along said street 50 feet, and thence east 200 feet, more or less, to the beginning corner and West Peachtree street, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W D Payne by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of W R Phillips, Jr. vs W D Payne & Bro. Levy made by Frank L Little, L C. and handed to me May 31, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the southeast corner of land lot 141, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50 acres, more or less, bounded on the south and east by the lands of Thomas Alexander, and on the north and west by portions of said land lot No. 141. Levied on as the property of B H Broomhead, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Coweta Superior Court, in favor of W H Stokes and Judith Stokes vs. B H Broomhead.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, being the house and premises where R J Massey now lives, in the city of Atlanta, bounded on the north by Richardson street, on the east by Windsor street, on the south by Crumley street, on the west by McDaniel's property, and containing 2½ acres of land, more or less; levied on as the property of R J Massey, trustee for his wife, by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics' lien fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Luke Allen vs Robert J Massey, trustee for wife. Property pointed out in lien fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot lying in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100 feet, fronting on Simpson street, bounded west by Chattanooga or Chattahoochee street, easterly by James Buchanan, thence running back 125 feet. Levied on as the property of F C Hitchins by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Carley, Duck & Co. vs F C Hitchins. Levy made by Frank L. Little, L. C, and returned to me May 31, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the Southern portion of land lot No. 8, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining the lands of Mrs Head, on the north, Wallace on the west, DeKalb county line on the east, and containing 101¼ acres. Levied on as the property of Jesse T Brown by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J M C Reed vs Jesse T Brown. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos 4, 5, 8, 9 and 12 of the subdivision of block No 13 of the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, between Hunter street on the north and Mitchell street on the south, Haines street on the east and Davis street on the west; each one of said lot measures 50 feet by 176 feet, and containing in the aggregate 29,000 square feet; and one lot on the south of Mitchell street, fronting 87 feet on Mitchell street, and running back south 161 feet, on which stands a good cottage dwelling house; this lot contains 14,000 square feet; and the whole of said lots contain one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of R D Osburn by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Marcus A Bell vs J R D Osburn. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing a half acre, more or less, fronting on Marietta street and extending back to Walton street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Blanchard. Levied on as the property of W P Chisolm, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Wm H Harville vs Willis P. Chisolm and Marion Jack, and in favor of F M Jack vs W P Chisolm. June 2d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting one hundred feet on Whitehall street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back two hundred feet, more or less, to the right of way of Macon and Western Railroad; it being part of land lot No. 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of R C Dorsett, by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa from the 1026th District, G M., in favor of A C Ladd vs. R C Dorsett. Levy made by J H Thompson, L C., and returned to me, June 2, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot, situated in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, on Rock street, it being a part of land lot 83, Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, bounded on the east by Dean's lot, north by an alley, west by Moses Wells; also, a brick yard lot containing two acres, more or less, on the corner of Elliott and Brickyard streets, except one-half acre, more or less, sold to James Haynes. Levied on as the property of Benj Thurman, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of A W Hammond & Sons vs Benjamin Thurman. Property pointed out by plaintiffs.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson and Cain streets, in the 7th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing two acres, more or less, it being part of land lot No. 46 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining the property of Mayes. Levied on as the property of D D Snider by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of Catherine J O'Hanlan vs D D Snider, as indorser. June 2d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place a certain tract or parcel of land containing fifty acres in the northwest corner of land lot No. 111, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Elliott. Levied on as the property of M. A. Bell and Turner Goldsmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Millege Neal Jett vs Marcus A Bell and Turner Goldsmith. Property pointed out in fi fa June 2, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land No. 39, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, lying on the waters of Camp Creek, the same being the residence of Samuel Sewell, deceased. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of James Turner vs Samuel Sewell. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

WILL BE SOLD on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, the following property, to-wit:

A house and lot on Rock street, bounded on the east by Dean's Lot, north by an alley and west by a lot formerly owned by Moses Wills, containing ½ acre, more or less. Also a brick yard lot, containing two acres, more or less, on the corner of Elliott and Brick Yard street, all in the sixth ward of the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot No 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Benjamin Thurmond, sr, to satisfy sundry fi fas, Clark Howell, administrator of Elias Campbell deceased, vs Benjamin Thurmond, sr. Levies made and returned to me by a Constable.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

june3—dlaw4w

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in July

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 2, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

june3—dlaw4w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Evans, Gardner & Co., versus Henry P. Farrow.

I have levied upon, as the property of Henry P. Farrow, all that lot in the City of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, lying on the west side of Pryor street, and on the south side of Mitchell street, fronting on Mitchell street one hundred and forty feet, and on Pryor street fifty feet; said lot being a parcel of land in shape a rectangle, one hundred and forty feet long and fifty feet wide, which lot and the improvements thereon were fully described in a deed [illegible] Henry P. Farrow, dated March [illegible] 1871, and recorded [illegible], 1871, [illegible] the county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in July

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, June 1, 1873.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

june3—w6w

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.25 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 37 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.10 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3 45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10 45 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10:30 P. M
Leaves Dalton	12:30 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:30 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	3 55 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 20 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 26 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 41 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	8:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8—tf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York by Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

I. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan26—tf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Mortgage Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

Lawrence Myers versus Theodore D. Marshall, Geo. D. Marshall and William Howe.

I have levied upon, as the property of the defendants, all [illegible] in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, known as lot [illegible] (21) [illegible], and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

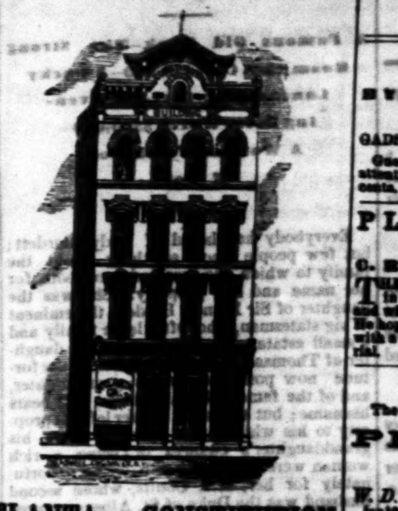
First Tuesday in July

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, June 24, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

june3—dlaw4w



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive right* of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and *foreign*. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent fire-proof building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy* or *eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.

Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Louis R. Graves, of Rome, county of Floyd and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger.

june8—d1t

HOTELS.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,

GRIFFIN, - - - GEORGIA.

GEO. BYINGTON, Proprietor.

Terms Moderate.

GRIFFIN is attracting a large share of attention as a Summer Resort, from its fine climate, ready accessibility, elegant school and church facilities, and unsurpassed society.

From this point the Indian Chalybeate, Warm and White Sulphur Springs are within a few hours' ride over the best roads in the country. Byington's Hotel will offer superior inducements to summer visitors this season.

apr30—dtf

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Gainesville, Georgia,

Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.

TERMS MODERATE.

apr13—d6m — MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress.

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.......Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families.

mar3—tf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may15—tf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.

apr13—dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, formerly known as the McDowell House, where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. No pains or attention will be spared to make guests comfortable.

june8—dtf — Prof. WM. WILLS, Clerk.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. — jan15—tf

HOTELS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ...ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents.

nov18—tf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON..............Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to merit with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.

jan3—tf

'A GOOD HOTEL.'

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS..................Proprietor

jan15—tf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ...Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sept5—dtf — R. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,

Cartersville, ...Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style

janc4—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Home and amusements.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.

W. D. OLDS, Assistant.

june3—dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24—dtf — P. S. SHELMAN.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON..................GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.

nov16—dtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The colored waiters from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

june8—tf

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

apr16—dtf

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room	$30 00
Board per month, without room	20 00
Board per day	3 00
Single lodging or meal	50

may24—dtf — WILEY JONES & CO.

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best. Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia. I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses boarded can be had on reasonable terms.

june8—dtf — W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO..................GEORGIA

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

mar8—dtf

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

june8—dtf — W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec6—tf — LEON A. CARY, Clerk.

Wayside House

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.

A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

feb18—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....................Georgia

[illegible] Board per Day $1.50

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains stop here daily.

may12—dtf

WAYSIDE HOUSE.

RINGGOLD, GA., May 21,

THE undersigned regrets to say that there will be no additional rooms added to the Wayside House this season.

A. J. HEALAN, Proprietor.

june8—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.

oct9—dtf

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

THIS house is undergoing the most thorough repair and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find it the very best accommodations. Charges moderate.

jan18—dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(Formerly Whitfield House)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

P. O'NEILL. — JOHN BARCLAY.

may29—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

☞ Senator Norwood will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

☞ We acknowledge the reception of a copy of the premium list of the Kansas State Exhibition, to be held in Topeka, September 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1873.

☞ The Columbia South Carolinian, a daily paper, and an able, unflinching advocate of Democratic principles, is the latest paper death in the South. The list of the dead, at the current rate, will soon exceed that of the living.

☞ The latest Radical revelation relates to Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. He hails from Pennsylvania, and a Pittsburg paper published his early history and real name. He admits that he is living and was elected under an alias Cause: "youthful indiscretion." The Radicals say it makes no difference; that it will not imperil his seat, because there was no mistake as to the individual by the Legislature. A rose, etc.

☞ The contract for building the bridge over the Mississippi River at Atchison was signed at Topeka, Kansas, on the 17th. The contract was secured by the King Bridge Company of Topeka. The price to be paid is $815,700 cash, and the work to be completed in two years.—*Chicago Land Owner.*

We learn that the King Bridge Company, alluded to in the above extract, have extensive works in Cleveland, Ohio, and from these a bid will come for the building of our Broad street bridge.—[EDS. CONS.]

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday called in $20,000,000 more five-twenties for payment, interest to cease on September 6; making in all $70,000,000 thus far called in connection with the operations of the Syndicate. The call embraces $16,000,000 of coupon bonds and $4,000,000 of registered. The following are the numbers of the bonds called:

COUPON.—Of $50, Nos. 1,231 to 6,200 inclusive; of $100, Nos. 4,753 to 20,000; of $500, 3,000 to 10,700; of $1,000, 5,734 to 22,600.

REGISTERED BONDS.—$50—1,224 to 1,320. $100—8,804 to 9,500. $500—5,361 to 5,700. $1,000—20,981 to 23,300. $5,000—6,303 to 7,500. $10,000—7,093 to 9,680 inclusive.

The Cholera!

As the people are bound to have a cholera scare, this season, in the absence of a cholera epidemic, we propose to help them out by exhuming a few facts relative to the malignant and dreadfully fatal disease—when it really does prevail. If they are determined to have the cholera, there is nothing like having it intelligently.

Like the plague, it is of Asiatic origin. In 1762 it prevailed extensively in Hindoostan, destroying 30,000 natives, and carrying off 8,000 pilgrims on the river Ganges in eight days. It continued to appear occasionally in India from 1762 up to the great epidemic of 1817, being very uncertain in its course, except, perhaps, a preference for water courses.

On the 19th day of August, 1817, the dread complaint broke out in a small town in the rice marshes at the mouth of the Ganges—the town of Jessore. From this beginning it traversed, with fearful effects, the whole of Hindostan, reaching Bombay in November, 1818, where it destroyed 200,000 persons. Passing through Siam, it visited China, and entered the African coast at Zanguebar. In 1821 it had reached the Tigris and Euphrates, slaying in the city of Bagdad 65,826 in six months. Shortly afterwards it entered Astrakhan, a Russian town on the Caspian Sea; and all this time its desolating havoc continued in India and Tartary.

After an absence of six years it suddenly re-appeared in the Russian provinces, revisiting Astrakhan, spreading through Circassia, and reaching Moscow in September, 1830, and St Petersburg in 1831. Berlin, Hamburg and the principal towns of Prussia felt its fatal power in the Fall of the same year; and on the 2d of March, 1832, it was in London. Calais was the first place attacked in France, and in April Paris entertained the unwelcome guest from the mouth of the Ganges.

On the 8th day of June, 1832, the first case on this continent appeared at Quebec, followed quickly by cases in Montreal. Sixteen days after its first appearance in America, it was in New York; in Philadelphia on the 5th day of July; and in the cities of the West—Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis—during the succeeding months of the fall. During the next summer it spread to New Orleans, Mexico and the island of Cuba—leaving this Continent to resume its ravages in Europe. New York and New Orleans were the heaviest sufferers from the American tour of the mysterious and fatal fiend of the air.

In 1848 England and Scotland were revisited; and in 1849 it again crossed the wide ocean to ravage our cities. The deaths in Cincinnati often reached as high as 180 a day in June, 1849. Its subsequent visits were not of an aggravated nature.

The disease, either in the mild or severe form, is not contagious. During its prevalence in Moscow 40,000 persons left the city, and yet not a case was transferred. And so when 10,000 persons fled from Marseilles to Lyons, no case occurred in the latter city. The books are full of facts that prove the disease to be strictly epidemic, originating generally in tropical countries, and spreading from thence, in a somewhat regular geographical course, to colder latitudes.

While the doctors disagree about the qualities of the air upon which epidemical maladies feed, they all agree about some local circumstances that lend them additional force and fatality. In India, exposure to nocturnal cold and damps, great and sudden variations of temperature and fatigue, are known to have powerfully aided the disease. In Moscow it chiefly prevailed in moist and low situations. Filth, intemperance, want of physical energy or moral courage, are all important aids of the mystic poison in the air.

Chambers' Encyclopædia lays great stress on the importance of pure drinking-water, and its absolute freedom from contamination by animal matters filtering through the soil, or thrown into water courses by sewers, etc. If water cannot be had in a pure state it should be boiled before being used for drink, or indeed for any domestic purpose. Speaking of organic impurities in drinking-water, this Encyclopædia says that no single local cause of cholera has been established by so much evidence.

There is no longer any doubt of the existence of a mild form of cholera in some of our neighboring cities; but it is clearly not of an epidemical character. It has not come to this country from anywhere else. It is sporadic, scattering, and due to local causes. Let us put our towns in the highest possible sanitary condition, keep clean and cool ourselves, eat and drink temperately, avoid fatigue and exposure to inclement weather; and the usually good health of Georgian towns will not suffer from the sporadic complaints of the Mississippi Valley.

MAKING A VAST FORTUNE

How Thomas Coutts Secured the Patronage of the Nobility.

A Famous Old Bank—The Strong Room that Cost £10,000—A Lucky Lancashire Girl—An Evening Dress Worth $500,000—A Woman Worth Tons of Gold.

Everybody has heard of Lady Burdett; but few people know anything about the family to which she was indebted both for her name and her property. She was the daughter of Sir Francis Burdett, the eminent Whig statesman, who left a large family and a small estate. He had married the daughter of Thomas Coutts, the founder of the fortune now possessed by his granddaughter, and of the famous banking house that bears his name; but as the old banker left his property to his widow, who married again, his granddaughter's chances of being a rich woman were by no means flattering. Fortunately for her, Mrs. Coutts, whose second husband was the Duke of St. Albans, secured her vast inheritance in her own hands, and, at her death, showed her respect for the memory of old Thomas by leaving it to his favorite grandaughter on condition that she assumed the name of Coutts.

THE BANKING HOUSE.

Down in the Strand, near Temple Bar, is the great banking house of Coutts & Co., as solid and strong as in the lifetime of its founder, and retaining and increasing the aristocratic patronage which he secured for it. The building occupied by the firm is massive and gloomy. Inside and out, everything about it is heavy and solid. The strong room where the safes are kept cost £10,000. Here are safes within safes, containing the title deeds, rent rolls, and priceless valuables of the highest nobility in England. More coroneted carriages drive up to this smoky old building than all the other banking houses in London. You may elbow a duke in these quarters, and brush royalty itself, if you are not careful.

THE FIRST DEPOSIT.

The first article deposited in these safes was a magnificent aigrette of diamonds, which the Sultan of Turkey took from his turban to place in the hat of Nelson. Lady Burdett Coutts, whose vast fortune is mainly invested in the bank, keeps here all her valuables. Tom Moore writes in his diary, that, on calling one day on the heiress whom he had seen in all her splendor the night before, he found her preparing to send it all back to the bank. She asked him whether he would like to see it by daylight, and, on his assenting, took him to a room up stairs where the treasure was deposited. Among it was the famous tiara of Marie Antoinette. On the poet's inquiry as to the total value of her dress, she answered in her quiet way, "I think about a hundred thousand pounds."

A SHREWD MOVE.

It is curious to know how Thomas Coutts first secured for his banking house the patronage of the aristocracy. At one of his dinners, a city man, gossiping about his business, said a nobleman had applied to him that very day for a loan of £30,000, which he refused to make, because the security offered was not sufficient. Coutts said nothing, but after his guests had gone sent a message to the nobleman requesting the favor of his lordship's attendance at his banking house in the Strand on the following morning. The next day the banker was gratified by receiving a call from the peer, who was himself equally pleased by the tender of a loan for £30,000. As the notes were handed to him, he asked:

"But what security am I to give you?"

"I shall be satisfied," answered Coutts, "with your lordship's note of hand."

The astonished nobleman gave the note, and said at present he should require only £10,000, and wished the banker to open an account with him for the remaining £20,000.

Coutts consented to this arrangement, and had the satisfaction not long after of receiving, in addition to the amount borrowed, a deposit of £20,000, the proceeds of the sale of some family estates which the loan had enabled the nobleman to effect. At his recommendation other members of the aristocracy transferred their accounts to Coutts, who now became the favorite banker of fashionable London.

A LUCKY LANCASHIRE LASS.

Elizabeth, or Betty Starkey, as she was called, was the daughter of a small Lancashire farmer, and to good looks added the more valuable attractions of good sense and good humor. A few days before her marriage she was scrubbing the stairs when one of her master's clerks was about going up to change his clothes. It was a rainy, dirty day, and being anxious to have the work look well, Betty told the young man to take off his shoes so as not to soil the stairs. Instead of doing so, however, the clerk took especial pains to stamp and scrape at every step, in order to dirty them as much as possible. This was too much for Betty, who shouted after him:

"I'll make you pull off your shoes, and your stocking too, whenever I choose it."

On hearing of the approaching marriage the young man expected to be dismissed or made in some way to suffer the consequences of his indiscretion. The young Mrs. Coutts, however, so far from showing her displeasure, was particularly gracious and friendly to him.

Such was her tact and capacity that, notwithstanding her deficiency in culture and refinement, she soon became the equal in manners and intelligence of the ladies to whom her fortunate marriage introduced her. Her daughters were so well brought up that they became the ornaments of the aristocratic circles into which their liberal dowries helped to gain them admission. Sophia, the oldest, married Sir Francis Bardett; Susan, the second, became the Countess of Guilford; and Frances, the third, was made the wife of the Marquis of Bute.

MARRYING AN ACTRESS.

Coutts' liking for bright as well as aristocratic company drew to his dinners many wits, especially those of the theatrical profession, of which he was very fond. In this way he became acquainted with Harriett Mellon, the well known actress, whom he married on the death of his first wife, in 1815. She proved an excellent wife to him, and at his death, seven years after their marriage, at the age of ninety-one, was left in unrestrained possession of all his personal and landed property including a very large share in the immense annual profits of the banking house. Though she afterward married the Duke of St. Albans, Mrs. Coutts did not part with the control of her vast property, which she left, in supposed accordance with her first husband's wishes, to his favorite grandaughter.

Lady Burdett Coutts still retains her interest in the banking house, and her valuables are stored in the strong boxes built by her eccentric grandfather. Some ten years ago it was estimated that her wealth, in the form of sovereigns, would weigh thirteen tons, and fill a hundred and seven flour sacks. The old firm of Coutts & Co., in which she is the principal proprietor, is still the most aristocratic of London bankers, and has just admitted as a partner Lord Walter Campbell, the brother of the Marqis of Lorne.

☞ The Albany Argus says that "if local prohibition was 'shot to death by John A. Dix,' it was buried by a Republican Assembly, the pall-bearers being furnished, rumor says, $100 apiece."

☞ The Memphis Avalanche, in noting the fact that "Local Option" now prevails by statute law in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Mississippi, adds: "Laws of this kind can seldom become effective except in increasing the demand for gallon demijohns."

☞ The two or three dozen level-headed church-goers remaining in the city of New York, are protesting vociferously against the opera style of singing the praise of God, as a part of the regular worship. Morceaux from "Il Trovatore" and "Genevieve," with an occasional jig thrown in, is not helping religion much. The difficulty is, pious people have commenced protesting when it will do little good, as it is found that such music pays.—*Exchange.*

THE POLARIS.

The Heroes of the Ice Floe to be Investigated.

Their Arrival in Washington.

The United States steamer Frolic, having on board Captain Tyson and others of the Polaris crew, has arrived in Washington; and the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders that no one shall be allowed to board the Frolic, nor shall any of the Polaris party be permitted to go ashore without his orders.

THE BLACK SIDEWHEEL STEAMER,

not an entire stranger in Washington waters, became at once the special object of attraction. As soon as it was known who were on board an anxious crowd lined the wharf, closely watching the movements of everybody on deck, expecting to get a glimpse of the Esquimaux or the wonderful baby. Commander Schoonmaker reported to the Commander of the Navy Yard that he arrived under orders.

SECRETARY ROBESON WANTS IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION.

Without much delay several scientific officials were gathered, and the Tallapoosa, lying at the same wharf, and having a spacious cabin, was selected as the best place for the examination. At three o'clock Captain Tyson, accompanied by Commander Schoonmaker, came on board, and was introduced to the Secretary and his scientific friends. The maps were unrolled, and the Navy Report full of marks laid on the table. Secretary Robeson prefaced the work with an explanation of what he desired to get from Captain Tyson. He said the government had fitted out the Polaris at great expense, and as it was uncertain whether she would ever be heard from, it was his duty to ascertain, as far as possible, the results of the expedition up to the time of the separation of Captain Tyson and his party from the vessel, what progress was made in the trip northward—in a word, whatever would contribute to the knowledge of the Department relating to the object for which the Polaris was sent out.

BEGINNING THE RECITAL.

Captain Tyson was then requested to narrate everything which came under his notice, from the departure of the Polaris from New York to the time of separation from her. Captain Tyson is exceedingly reticent. His career has been that of a sailor, and but little progress was made during the first hour. After that he became a little more communicative, and as he progressed in the details of the voyage northward his statement was interesting, particularly to Professor Baird, who drew out the character of the animals and natural growth in the frigid climate through which the expedition passed.

TYSON TRACING THE NORTHWARD COURSE.

Here the maps were laid down before Tyson, and he traced, as well as he could, the course of the Polaris beyond the boundaries laid down by the geographers on the maps extant. The examination continued until 10 minutes after six without eliciting anything of special importance. The groundwork for a more thorough examination was gained for the continuation of it to-morrow, and Captain Tyson will be assisted by suggestive questions based on the general instructions prepared by the Smithsonian Institute.

Nothing was said respecting the death of Captain Hall or how he became separated from the Polaris, as the Secretary stated in beginning, the first object of the Government was to aggregate all the facts having any bearing upon the purpose for which the expedition was sent out. The Secretary will endeavor to ascertain all relating to the death of Captain Hall and the separation of Tyson and his party from the ship; in fact, he will, as far as possible, connect this with the history of the expedition.

TYSON PATIENTLY AWAITS THE END.

Respecting the stories of Hall's death he preferred not to talk at present. The Secretary had explained to him the importance of keeping his information for the use of the Navy Department, and, as a *verbatim* report was to be made the public would have all that skillful questioning could obtain. After that be understood the interviewers of the press might try their hand. Captain Tyson looks very well. His face is bronzed and has more the look of one exposed to a Southern clime than that of a wanderer on an ice floe from the North Pole. After a pleasant chat with the officers, the commander's boat from the Frolic was signalled, and Schoonmaker and Tyson left the Tallapoosa.

MYERS AND THE ESQUIMAUX TO BE EXAMINED.

After Captain Tyson has yielded all he knows, Sergeant Meyers, of the Signal Service Corps, will be examined, and then Joe and Hannah, who were Captain Hall's faithful Esquimaux friends and guides. Hans Christian will also be interrogated as to the country over which the sledge expedition passed.

The crew will probably be examined as to the discipline and treatment on board. After that they will be paid off and discharged.

Captain Tyson will first visit Brooklyn and then go to New London, Conn.

The Frolic will remain here until the investigation is finished.

Rev. Mr. Beecher on the Confederates.

The Christian Union, edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in an article on the proposition to deck the Confederate graves, which was hissed down by the North with nearly unanimous indignation, has the following, which we copy in respect to the general kindness of its spirit:

We recognize, of course, in the protest of these gentlemen a staunch loyalty to their notion of a patriotism which, in itself, admirable. Their mistake, as it seems to us, is a misapprehension of the conditions of the case, both past and present. They assert, and with truth, that after victory so dearly bought as ours there must be no tampering with the spirit which so nearly overcame us. They also assert, and with error, that honor offered to our enemies' dead, or conciliation extended to them living, in such tampering. And here we take issue.

There are two aspects of our late melancholy war which we of the North ought never to forget, and which, practically, we hardly ever remember. One is the fact that, as a community, we did consent to the ever growing encroachments of slavery, of which war was the logical and evitable end. Ours was a baser sin than that of the South. For the South had taught itself to believe that slavery derived its strength from the Bible, and it planted itself on the abstract right of the patriarchal institution. Supple doctors of divinity supplied it with scriptural arguments. The churches, most of them, at least, did not hesitate to fellowship it. The whole South, religiously, was so solidly orthodox as it was solidly slave-holding.

In an enormous agricultural country, where the masses could neither read nor write, and where, naturally, the newspapers had almost no part in the education of the people, it was inevitable that a few orators and political managers should control the community. So that slavery, and the consequent secession were, to a remarkable degree, the honest cause of the whole people. And with a splendid courage and endurance they followed their disunion flag to wounds and death, as simply and bravely as if it had been the banner of the Cross and they the old Crusaders. They were very ignorant and very wrong, but they died for the best cause they knew—their idea of patriotism.

But we who believed slavery to be wrong, who could not lure our consciences to justify it, still accepted and encouraged it through love of gold and desire of an ignoble peace. We taught the South that it could not demand what we should not be found ready to give. And when, at last, slavery threatened our national life, it was the instinct of self-preservation rather than any noble sentiment which prompted resistance. In that golden summer of 1860, we went on gathering and spending, and living luxurious lives, careless of the portents in the sky.

In the early spring of 1861, it was not only the enemies of the Union who doubted its power to preserve its own integrity. It was its friends, the Secretary of State, the commander-in-chief of its army, the great merchants and great lawyers—alas! too often the great preachers of the great cities. There was nothing in the attitude of the North, almost up to the moment of firing on Fort Sumter, to check the menace of the South. There was everything to indicate that the Union would quietly fall apart.

Because we were by no means innocent of the war, therefore it behooves us to speak temperately of our fellow-citizens, however we abhor our common sin. And we ought never to have forgotten that, sharing their guilt, we could not shut them out from the redemption for which we fought. If the ob[illegible]

ject of the war were not a restored and regenerated Union, but only the triumph of a [illegible] South, then their cause was as much better than ours as honest devotion to an ideal however mistaken, is better than pure vindictiveness. We have no moral ground to stand upon, but are guilty of our brother's blood, unless we meant to make an offering to God of our national sin, and to free them, with ourselves, from the body of that death.

We lose, then, the only harvest worth the reaping from the tears and blood that both sides so plentifully sowed, if we will not see our brother in our enemy, and a common country in the alien regions. Sober and discreet travelers in the South, men like Bryant and the great Chief Justice, not easily deceived, testify they have found everywhere a kindliness of feeling which would be brotherliness if any answering kindness encouraged it. If we are not yet lofty enough to forgive the living, who themselves have something to forgive in us, let us at least respect the heroism and the honesty of the dead.

They were of our race and of our kindred. They were not greatly different from ourselves. Remembering that we invited, through cowardice or greed, the war that they plunged us into through a mad fanaticism; remembering that only a reunited and noble Union can justify the awful cost of blood and agony, shall we refuse to lay flowers of kindness on the turf that eight years of peace have nourished? Let us rather heap it high with blossoms, and if we bring rue for bitter mournings let us not forget rosemary for sweet remembrance, and pansies for generous thoughts.

☞ In France there are in use half a million donkeys, and in Italy 400,000. These hardy little beasts do all the hardest drudgery, and it is not uncommon to see a huge load of baskets of garden produce, or bundles of hay, going to market seemingly on four small legs of their own, that being the only portion of the diminutive beast that can be seen beneath the load.

MRS. LEE AT ARLINGTON.—Mrs. General Robert E. Lee yesterday visited Arlington. She is an invalid, and expressed a desire to visit the spot for the last time. She rode out from Alexandria, and stepped out of the carriage, walked through the house and about the grounds, and through part of the cemetery. She was accompanied by a friend and a single servant.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Wash. Tel. June 3.*

Daily Condensations.

The uniform of the Persian Shah is covered with diamonds and other precious stones to the value of 2,000,000 rouvles.

The masterpiece of Austrian diamond setting at the Vienna Exhibition is a collar of twenty large stones, each set *en soliteure*. It is valued at half a million florins, ($250,000.)

Suicides are becoming so common in Paris that some of the papers have announced their intention of not noticing "ordinary cases." Figaro announces five suicides or attempts at self destruction in one day.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Bowles, Bros. & Company Call a Meeting of Their Creditors.

An Attack on and Murder of Modoc Prisoners.

Captain Tyson, of the Polaris, Being Examined with Closed Doors.

Proposed Intimidation of the Indians.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—General Sherman goes to West Point to-morrow.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather for Tuesday; for the Middle States and lower lake region, falling barometer, fresh and occasionally brisk southerly to southwesterly winds and increasing cloudiness, with areas of rain; for the South Atlantic States, fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain; for the northwest and upper lake region, and southward to Missouri and the lower Ohio Valley, rising barometer, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather; for Tennessee and Kentucky, winds veering westerly to northwesterly, with clearing weather. The afternoon telegraphic reports from Texas are partly missing.

NEW YORK.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Bowles, Bros. & Co., Pasis bankers, have requested their creditors to meet at Boston on the 11th inst. The call states that they expect to pay their debts with interest within a year, but a compromise alone will save their entire property from being absorbed by legal proceedings.

STREET FIGHT.

Peter Kenny this morning, while traveling down town on a Third Avenue car, became engaged in an altercation with another passenger, who proposed they should get off the car and fight it out on the sidewalk. Keany consented, when, immediately on their dismounting, his adversary drew a pistol and fired, the ball lodging in Kenny's abdomen. The wound is likely to prove fatal. The man who fired the shot escaped. His name is not known. Joe Coburn, pugilist, witnessed the affray, and is detained pending the result of the ante mortem investigation.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dispatches from Boyles' Camp, dated yesterday, relate the particulars of an atrocious massacre of the Modoc prisoners, supposed to have been perpetrated by the Oregon volunteers.

Saturday morning James Fairchild and about a dozen other men left Fairchild's ranche, Cottonwood Creek, with 17 Modoc captives, including women and children, and Shacknasty Jim, Bogus Charley, Tehee Jack, Pony and Little John. The Indians were in a wagon drawn by four mules. At the crossing of Lost River the party encountered a body of Oregon volunteers under command of Captain Hiser. The soldiers gathered about the wagon and questioned Fairchild. The latter told them that the Indians were all Hot Creeks, except Little John, and that there were no charges against them. Fairchild undertook to push on to Boyle's camp, and the volunteers retired to their camp near Crowley's. On the road Fairchild noticed two men ahead riding to Rocky Point, as if to intercept him. When the team approached, one of the men presented a needle gun at Fairchild's head, saying: Get down, you old white-headed scoundrel. By what authority, said Fairchild. By mine; I am going to kill Indians and you too, was the reply. The leader caught hold of the mules and unhitched them, cutting the harness. Fairchild clinging to the lines leaped to the ground. The poor wretches implored for mercy and begged Fairchild to save them. The warriors were unarmed, and knew resistance was useless. They were the coolest in the party, although fearing inevitable death, but women and children groaned and wept piteously. Fairchild had nothing but a small pistol, and six inches from his ear was the muzzle of a needle gun. He says tears came into his eyes and he mingled his [illegible] with those of the Modocs, [illegible] the massacre might be stopped. He adds that it was a terrible scene—one I never shall forget. I shudder when I think of what I saw and heard. Tearful voices of those women and children still ring in my ears, but the cowardly hounds were not to be baffled. A shot and Little John lay dead in the wagon, with a bullet in his brain. The mules dashed away with Fairchild, who became entangled in the lines. Five more shots were fired in rapid succession, by which Tehee Jack, Pony and Mooch were killed, and Little John's squaw frightfully wounded in the shoulder. Away ahead, on the road in the direction of Boyle's Camp, a cloud of dust was perceived, indicating the approach of a team. The murderers espied the dust, and shortly afterwards were riding rapidly away. Sergeant Murphy, of Battery G, Fourth Artillery, with ten men and a teamster, came up to the scene of the massacre. The Sergeant took charge of affairs and remained with his men on the ground. Fairchild, a teamster, and a wounded squaw with her two children, came in at 2 o'clock this morning.

It is generally supposed that the guilty parties were the Oregon Volunteers. Fairchild is of that opinion himself. The warriors killed were not charged with murder. Those who know them best say they have only participated in open fights. Every one here condemns the affair as atrocious and without excuse. No doubt exists but that the murders were carried out upon well arranged plans, as Fairchild noticed horsemen on the road ahead and behind them, when shots were fired. Had John Fairchild, instead of James, been present, another murder might have been added to the list, as the Oregonians are bitter in their hatred to John. The old man and other Californians and Warm Spring Indians have only a few weeks longer to serve.

Sergeant Clinton is fast failing.

A second dispatch from Boyle's camp, dated June 8th, 3 P. M., states that an interview betwen General Davis, Captain Jack and Schonchin has just terminated. The Modoc Chief says he was incited to his criminal warfare by Allen David, Chief of the Klamaths. He also denied having killed Canby, and laid the blame on his boys. Schonchin told the same story.

OREGON.

INTIMIDATING THE INDIANS.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 9.—General Davis proposes to take the cavalry, a light battery of the Fourth Artillery and infantry and march through the Klamath country to forts Warden and Harney and as far north as Walla Walla, for the purpose of intimidating the Indians. Preliminary orders for this movement have already been issued.

COLLECTING THE MODOC PRISONERS.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, June 8, 2 o'clock A. M.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, John Fairchild and brother Burgess, together with Bogus Charlie Shacknasty Jim, left here for Boyle's Camp on the peninsula with the Modoc prisoners captured in this neighborhood. There are other Indians lurking in this vicinity, and they will likely be captured in a few days.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Dr. D. D. H. Williams, who has resided in Chuhuahua two years, has arrived here. Dr. Williams confirms the capture of the Mexican Indian Chief, Lasada. It was believed that he was immediately shot. Dr. Williams thinks there will be no serious complaint over McKenzies incursion after the Kickapoos. Williams, however, thinks the Mexicans will use McKenzie's exploit as a precedent to follow home the marauders into the United States Territory. This will eventually lead to trouble and plunge the frontier into war. Such a result would, however, be hailed by many as desirable, as it would lead to the carving out of another fat slice from Sickman in the Southern border. There are, however, efforts being made by some of the leading parties on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, which may lead to negotiations for more Mexican Territory in order to strengthen the boundary line, and by which Mexico will be enabled to pay her debts. The Territory for this purpose embraces the States of Uttevo, Leon, Cohahuela, Chuhuahua, the north end of Durango, Sonora, and Lower California, known as the Mexican frontier States. This would shorten the boundary line on half of the present meandering of the Rio Grande and leave the frontier that could be much more easily protected by both nationalities.

Whereas, it is almost impossible to do with the present boundaries, it would be a vast territory with fine irrigable and mineral lands and pasturage which are now nearly worthless to the Mexican people.

SPAIN.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADRID, June 6.—Shortly after the passage of the resolution definitely proclaiming a Federal Republic, yesterday, the Cortes took a recess until evening. At the night sitting, Senor Piy Maragal announced the following Ministers for ratification by the Chamber:

President of Council and Minister of the Interior, Senor Piy Maragal; Minister of State, Cervera; Minister of Justice, J. Predical; Minister of War, Estevans; Minister of Colonies, Lorri; Minister of Finance, Carvajol; Minister of Marine, Orreino; Minister of Public Works, Palansa.

After an animated debate, the Cortes went into secret session, during which the nominations were approved.

IRELAND.

FIRE—RIOT.

DUBLIN, June 9.—A great fire is raging in the timber yards, and the thieves interrupt the firemen. They stoned a detachment of troops. The troops charged the mob, and many were hurt. The Mayor of the city was hit with a stone. The excitement is fearful.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

CONDUCTED WITH CLOSED DOORS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Polaris investigation is now conducted in the large boat house, south of the Admiral's office, with closed doors.

The Tallapoosa having left here last night for Maine with the Esquimaux families of Joe and Hannah on board for the cooler climate of Maine, the remainder of the ice floe party were transferred from the steamer Frolic to steamship Relief this morning, where they will remain until the investigation is concluded. The Frolic left the Navy Yard this afternoon for New York.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia have decided the case of Davis vs. Charles H. Hall that the defendant was Consul General in Egypt, and by virtue of his office exercises judicial power in seizing certain goods, in which Daivis had an interest. Judge Carter, in delivering the opinion of the Court, overruled the demurrer, holding that the Consul had, under the law and treaty, been clothed with judicial powers.

In the case of Farragut vs. the ship Metropolis and others, prize case, in which an award of over one million dollars has been awarded by the arbitrators, General Butler moved for an affirmance of the award.

Mr. Corwine filed a motion requiring the arbitrators to file in court the evidence—particularly that of Admirals Porter and Bailey, and also inquiring whether the steamer McRae, having been built and used by the United States, from whom she was taken, should be included among the vessels captured or destroyed. The motion was overruled, and the award was affirmed.

Today the case of Collins against the Florida prize case was argued on and a motion to dismiss the libel filed by the Government, on the ground that the seizure having taken place in a Brazilian port, was illegal. Gen. Butler appeared for the libellant, and Mr. Coraline and Judge Fisher for the government. Judge Humphreys overruled the motion and referred the case to Gen. Mursey to take testimony that the Florida never reached any port in the United States, having been lost or purposely scuttled on the way. She was built at Liverpool. The Geneva tribunal state in their award that notwithstanding a violation of neutrality of Great Britain, committed by this vessel, then known as the Oreta, she was nevertheless on several occasions freely admitted into ports of British Colonies, and the Tribunal, by a majority of four to one, declared its opinion that Great Britain failed by omission to fulfil the duties prescribed in the treaty at Washington with regard to neutral duties.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORR.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Ample arrangements have been made by the Masons of this city for the reception of the remains of Minister Orr.

Arrived—Steamers Ashland, Philadelphia, Falcon, Veto, Bently, Chas. Manfield, Williamine, Lowell, Ehrman.

NEW YORK.

MINISTER ORR.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Mayor has requested General Shaler to detail the 7th Regiment as escort to the funeral of Minister Orr.

Arrived—Steamers Hecla and Montreal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

NEWBURGH, June 9.—A Fire on First street commenced in Wm. Omailler & Co.'s storehouse and communicated to their barge, Newbergh. The cargo and storehouse was destroyed. The fire extended northward, and the coal yard of D. S. Waring, the barrel factory of James C. French and several other buildings were destroyed. The storehouse of Edwin T. Stadmore is now burning, and the fire threatens to sweep the entire river front of the city. The damage thus far inflicted cannot be less than a half million of dollars. The Mayor has telegraphed to Poughkeepsie for help.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—A negro cut his paramour's throat fatally.

ENGLAND.

BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA PALACE.

LONDON, June 9.—The loss by the burning of Alexandria Palace is estimated at three million dollars. The insurance on the structure was six hundred thousand dollars.

The fire was caused by carelessness of some workmen who were repairing the zinc roof. No one was killed, but several were injured. Water was scarce, hence the rapidity with which the fire spread. Within half an hour from the time of the alarm the entire structure was in flames.

The large organ was destroyed, but some valuable pictures and other works of art were saved.

Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of Lord Lieutenant, and provides that the voice of eight of the twelve jurors will suffice for a verdict. The object of the measure is to restrict the power of the priesthood and secure the conviction of criminals.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton steady; uplands 19¾; Orleans 20; sales 1,729 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 518 bales; gross 9,242.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 19,300 bales, and the market closed as follows: June, 18¾. July, 19 13-32a19 15-32. August, 19 19-32a19 11-16. September, 18 7-16a18½. October 17 13-16a17½.

Flour dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 20a7 90. Whisky lower; buyers 93. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn fully 1c better; yellow western 64a65. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork steadier at $16 60. Lard excited and higher at 9⅛a9¼. Navals quiet. Tallow weak. Freights dull.

The Wall street market opened dull. Money very abundant.

Money 4a6. Sterling 8 15-16a9. Gold 17¾; Governments ⅛ better. States steady and nominal.

Arrived—Adger.

LATER.—81s 23; 62s 17¼; 64s coupons 17¼; 65, 19¼; new 20¼; 67s 21¼; 68s 20¼; new 5s 15¼. 10-40s 14¼. Tennessee 6s 79; new 78¼. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 55¼. Louisiana 6s 43; new 40. Levee 6s 40; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 76; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16; Special tax 11. South Carolinas 20; new 15¼. April and October 20.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Flour dull and drooping, only lower to sell, with only limited jobbing demand. Corn in fair demand but firm; No. 2 mixed 38 1-2 for cash. Whisky dull at 89a90. Pork improved demand and firmer at $17. Bacon in better demand but only jobbing and order trade; shoulders 7¼a7 1-2; clear rib sides 9¼a9 1-2; clear sides 9 1-2a9¾. Lard dull at 8 for summer.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼; gross receipts 3-8 bales; exports to continent 30; coastwise 91; sales 141; stock 4,646.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady; white Southern 72; yellow Southern 63; mixed western 63. Oats dull at 49; white nominal. Rye unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Western butter steady; good to choice 19a20. Whisky dull and nominal at 94. Sugar firmer at 10a10 1-2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 19 1-2.

GALVESTON, June 9.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 14 1-4a14 1-2; net receipts 96 bales; exports to Great Britain 587; sales 200; stock 32,933.

Flour dull; treble $6 75a8 25; family $9a10. Corn firm; yellow 60a62a63. Oats firmer at 46a47. Bran 75. Hay quiet; prime $23a26; choice $27. Pork $17 50. Dry salt meats quiet at 7¼a8¼a8¾. Bacon dull at 7¾a9¼ for clear rib; clear hams 13¼a14. Lard dull; tierce 8¾a9¼; keg 9¼a10¼. Sugar—good to fair 9. Molasses—fermenting 50. Whisky 92a95. Coffee 18a20¼.

Sterling exchange 28 5-8; sight ⅛ premium. Gold 17 3-4.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Cotton in good demand; ordinary 12a12 1-8; good ordinary 15; low middlings 16 3-4a16 7-8; middlings 18a18¼; net receipts 854 bales; gross 863; exports to Great Britain 8,133; sales 800, last evening 2,600; stock 66,786.

NORFOLK, June 9.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17 3-8; net receipts 455; exports coastwise 460; sales 125; stock 5,264.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17a17 1-4; receipts 514 bales; shipments 1,723; stock 24,290.

BOSTON, June 9.—Cotton firmer; middlings 19 3-4; gross receipts 1,088 bales; sales 400; stock 11,000.

AUGUSTA, June 9.—Cotton firm and little doing; middlings 17¼; receipts 69 bales; shipments 117.

MOBILE, June 9.—Cotton firm; offerings light; low middlings 16¼; middlings 18; net receipts 411 bales; exports coastwise 106; sales 100; stock 21,417.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm at 56a60, sacked. Provisions—round lots of bacon 7¾ for shoulders; 9¼a9¾ for sides. Lard—tierce 9¼; keg 10a10¼; steam 8¼. Whisky steady at 89.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼; net receipts 191 bales; exports coastwise 518; sales 200; stock 11,354.

SAVANNAH, June 9.—Cotton heavy; middlings 18¼; net receipts 396 bales; exports coastwise 2,746; shipments 782; stock 16,209.

WILMINGTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; net receipts 15 bales; sales 5; stock 3,009.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour quiet at $7 25a$7 75. Corn dull at 45. Provisions quiet. Pork held at $16 37¼a$16 50, mostly held at $16 50a16 75. Lard quiet but held higher; no round lots offering; steam 8¼ bid; kettle nominally 8¼. Bacon steady and held at 7¼; shoulders 7¼; sides are in good demand at ¼ lower; jobbing sales of shoulders and clear rib sides at quotations. Whisky steady at 89.

HYMENEAL.

WRENN—BUTLER—Married, on Wednesday, June 4th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Axson, Mr. ALBERT B. WRENN, of Atlanta, and Miss FLORA, daughter of W. C. Butler, of Savannah, Georgia.

LONGINO—SMITH—Married, June 8th, 1873, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. T. H. Timmons, Mr. O. R. LONGINO, of Palmetto, Georgia, to Miss E. C. SMITH, of Douglas county, Georgia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT,

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-d1f

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Baldwin Copeland, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Baldwin Copeland. The above named Bankrupt of the county of Greene, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition.
SEABORN HARRIS, Assignee.
june10—d1aw3w

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—In the matter of Wm. A. Edwards—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William A. Edwards, of Cherokee county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District, June 7th, 1873.
EGBERT B. McDANIEL, Of Cartersville, Assignee.
june10—1law3w

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—In the matter of Wm. Duke—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Wm. Duke, of Chattooga county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District, June 7th, 1873.
JUDSON CLEMENTS, Assignee, LaFayette, Ga.
june10—d1aw3w

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

State National Bank at Atlanta,

In the State of Georgia, at the Close of Business,

On the 25th day of April, 1873.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$110,333 65
U. S. Bonds	60,000 00
Due from approved Redeeming and Reserve Agents	6,126 55
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,787 11
Furniture and Fixtures	1,166 57
Current Expenses	5,354 96
Taxes paid	16 76
Premium paid	5,643 75
Checks and other Cash items	233 19
Bills of National Banks	7,177 00
Fractional Currency	2,281 98
Legal Tender Notes	8,500 00
	$210,491 40

LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock paid in		$111,7[illegible]
Discounts	$3,737 7[illegible]	
Exchange	1,947 30	
Interest	1,997 41	7,[illegible]
Currency, Received from Comptroller		[illegible]
Individual Deposits		[illegible]
Due to National Banks		[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Bankers		[illegible]
		[illegible]

I, Wm. W. Clayton, Cashier of the State National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. W. CLAYTON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES M. BALL,
JAMES R. WYLIE, } Directors.
BENJ. E. CRANE,

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of June, 1873.
june10-d1t C. W. HENDERSON, Notary Public, Fulton co., Ga.

To Bridge Builders.

BY DIRECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF Atlanta, Georgia, at their last regular meeting, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, July 4th, 1873, for

Building a First-class Iron Bridge

across the railroad cut on Broad street in the city of Atlanta. The south end of the bridge is on a skew, and at 70 feet wide, the west side is 140 feet 7¼ inches between abutment faces, and the east side 132 feet 4¼ inches between abutment faces. It is 21 feet from grade to top of railroad rails and 16¼ feet clearance is necessary. Or the bridge will contain two 16 feet drive ways and two 8 feet walk ways (all in the clear) with four booths, one on each corner outside of the walk ways one panel front and 12¼ feet deep, and chords at 40 feet apart would be respectively 138 feet on the west and 131 feet on the east between abutment faces, with same grade and clearance as above. The bridge must bear 1,900 pounds burden per foot lineal, with a factor of safety of 5 to 1.

Bids will be made for the bridge complete and accompanied with plans and specifications and directed to the Clerk of Council.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Any further information will be furnished on application to the City Engineer.

DANIEL A. McDUFFIE,
Chairman Com. Public Buildings and Grounds.
june10—tues&sun-tiljuly4th-3tues-3suns

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

Roswell Mills.

Roswell, Cobb County, Georgia,

ARE constantly manufacturing 4-4 and 7-8

Standard Brown Goods,

Excellent YARNS and SEWING and KNITTING THREADS, nicely balled. 4-4 goods 12½c; 7-8 goods 11c; yarns $1 55; sewing and knitting threads 50c. Terms liberal as to time, and discount for cash.
june1-d3w A. J. HANSELL, President.

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures
Fresh Cuts, Bruises and
Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains,
and Stys. It is also good
for Old Sores, Ulcers
Sore Eyes, Risings,
Reduction of Tumors,
Putrid Sore Throat,
Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,
Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and
Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by
R. CUMMINGS, Palmetto, Ga.
apr22-d&wtf

For Rent.

AFTER July 1, the store on Alabama street recently occupied by Messrs. Winter, Sligh & Co. If immediate possession is desired, it can be arranged for with Messrs. W., S. & Co. Apply at Jackson & Clarke's Law office to
june3-d1w MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

Forty-Sixth Georgia Reports.

Part 1st will be Ready for Delivery Shortly.

ATTORNEYS subscribing to pamphlets will remit to
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter of Supreme Court, Atlanta.
Jackson & Clarke will attend promptly to any business before the courts entrusted to them. Special attention to practice before the Supreme Court.
may21-d3m

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-dly

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 2 Wall Street.

Authorized Capital $300,000.

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made at all points in the United States. Interest allowed on deposits. (Also chartered to negotiate loans, sureties or credit, buy and sell promissory notes, railroad and State bonds, and all other valuables.)
W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
Among the stockholders are: R. W. Holland, J. E. Brown, John Neal, Henry Jackson, W. L. Gordon, J. H. Lowe, Hon. Dawson A. Walker, Hon G. N. Lester, W. S. Thomson, Captain J. A. Fitten, C. W. Henderson, W. M. Lowry, J. L. Wooten, Alabama.
june6-eod1m

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with Families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages continually passing the door, makes it desirable for parties on business or pleasure.

The Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel Headquarters for his Southern friends.
june4-dtf

JORDAN

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

THE undersigned announces that he has taken charge of this celebrated WATERING PLACE in the mountains of Virginia, on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and that it will be opened again for the reception of visitors on the FIFTEENTH JUNE. The experience of last season having demonstrated the insufficiency of the accommodations, large additions have been made to the same, and they are now very complete as to capacity and arrangement. The furniture is all new and of the best kind. The table and all the appointments of the Hotel will be strictly first-class, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the place a pleasant home during the heated term. Of the efficacy of the waters it is not considered necessary to speak here, as they are too well known to need particular mention.

Circulars are in course of preparation and will be generally distributed. Arrangements are being made for excursion tickets from this city at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN W. CAMERON,
Of the Pulaski House, and late of the Screven House, Savannah, PROPRIETOR.
may18—d[illegible]

GRAND PICNIC

AND

OPEN AIR CONCERT

AT WEST END PARK,

Tuesday, June 10, 1873.

Given by GATE CITY BAND, Assisted by Prof. FREYER'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

☞ Proceeds to go towards buying new uniforms and musical instruments for the Band.

Tickets to be had of any member of the Band, Phillips and Crew, and O. L. Braumuller. Street Cars will run until 11 P. M. june8-3t

To the Relatives of Charles Wise.

BY corresponding with me you can learn of property left by him that you can get. He may have a double name, if so I do not know it. He is dead. He was between 40 and 50 years old. Came from Georgia to Mississippi, thence to this country. Left to [illegible]
DR. F. M. CHANDLER,
june7 wly Austin, Texas, P. O. Box [illegible]

AT AUCTION,

Wednesday, June 11th, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, Wednesday next, June 11th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., that VACANT LOT adjoining Ergenzinger, on Hunter street, east of John Keely's Dry Goods Store. The lot fronts 25 feet on Hunter street, running back 85 feet.

This is valuable business property. Titles perfect.

Terms—One-third cash; balance at six months with interest at 10 per cent.
C. C. HAMMOCK,
june8-d2t Real Estate Agent.

NOTICE.

FOR TWO WEEKS FROM THIS DATE, Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of State Librarian for the distribution to the several Ordinaries in the counties of this State, the Laws and Journals of the last Legislature, Cobb's Statues and Forms, and the 45th Georgia Reports, to-wit:

3,400 copies of the Laws,
514 copies of the Journals,
272 copies of the Georgia Reports,
500 copies of Cobb's Statues and Forms.

The right to reject or accept any or all bids reserved.

By order of the Governor.
JOEL BRANHAM,
June 3, 1873 - d3w State Librarian.

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,

LATE

Peck, de Saulles & Co.,

OFFER

50 pieces of Japanese at 15 cents, former price 25 cts.
50 pieces of Solid French Lawns at 15 cents.
25 pieces of All-Linen Linen Lawns at 25 cents. Former price 40 cents.
10 pieces of Summer Poplins at 20 cents. [illegible]
10 pieces of White Piques at 20 cents. Former price 35 cents.
50 pieces of White Piques, assorted qualities, At much less than former prices.
10 pieces of Cottonades at 20 cents. Former price 30 cents.

We also offer our assortment of
LLAMA LACE POINTS, LLAMA LACE SACKS.

AT COST!

A large assortment of Real and Imitation Laces at Reduced Prices.

Just received a fresh lot of

BLACK GRENADINES,

june8-d6t

Mrs. A. McCORMICK,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Opposite New York Store,

WILL offer this week a new and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Linen Suits; also, White Lawn and Swiss Suits,

At New York Cost.

The ladies of Atlanta are respectfully invited to call and examine them. Her stand is opposite the New York Store, on Whitehall street. june8-2t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Residence Lot cor. Fraser & Fulton Sts.

REMEMBER the sale at 5 o'clock next Tuesday evening, of that beautiful lot 56 by 190 feet, immediately east of the residence of Mrs. Mary E. Turner, on Fulton street, 56 feet front street, 190 on McDonough street line. Terms cash. Sale positive.
G. W. ADAIR,
june8-3t Real Estate Agent.

TIME EXTENDED.

I AM authorized by the Governor to extend the time till the 15th instant, in which the change bills of the Western and Atlantic Railroad may be presented to be examined and audited. After that date none will be received. Persons holding these bills will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.
J. A. R. HANKS, Auditor.
June 5, 1873. june6-d10t

ICE! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low prices as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,
may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticut, and now Organist and Conductor of Music at St. Philip's Church, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Guilford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention.
june8-dly

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a day [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

WORK CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

For Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Buck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 39 Pryor street. Pure Lead, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15 eodly.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES.—Our splendid assortment of Ladies' underwear, comprising fine Muslin Chemises, tucked and embroidered. Night Robes, unusually rich and varied. Toilet and breakfast sacques, exceedingly fine. Best selected patterns in walking and train Skirts, etc., etc. All for moderate prices, at Mrs. Brooks & Co.'s, 47 Marietta street, opposite the Capitol. may8-dcodly

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wall Ives & Fowler have a splendid corner lot in the center of the city for sale.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Abram McDuffie for sealed proposals for building a first class iron bridge across the railroad cut on Broad street.

The report of the condition of the State National Bank at Atlanta, will be found highly encouraging.

See law card of Lloyd & Goode, attorneys at law, Kentucky, Ga.

For notice of Seaborn Reese, assignee of Baldwin Copeland.

See notice of E B. McDaniel, assignee of W. A. Blewett.

See notice of Jackson Clements, assignee of W Dale.

THE ZOUAVE uniform is a red flannel, short hooped skirt reaching to the knees.

MOZART.—The Mozart Club meets to-night. An interesting programme for the occasion.

WALLACE & FOWLER have a magnificent corner lot in the center of the city for sale.

Bishop Haven gives his lecture on Mexico to-night at Representative's Hall. Seats free.

BEETHOVEN.—The Beethoven Society had quite an interesting meeting last night. Six new members were elected.

ZOUAVES.—Governor Smith, we learn, has issued an order for the holding of an election for officers of the Zouaves on Thursday night at Concordia Hall. The election will take place at that time.

"JINE THE CAVALRY."—We learn that a cavalry company is being formed in our city. All who would become "butter-milk rangers" therefore must "jine the cavalry" at once.

FIRE EXHIBIT.—The report of the condition of the State National Bank at Atlanta, is a gratifying exhibit of the prosperity and skilful management of that institution.

COLORED PICNIC TO COLUMBUS.—An excursion of the colored people of Atlanta is proposed on the 19th to Columbus. It is proposed to spend three days in Columbus. Fare for the round trip $4.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—The attention of bridge builders is directed to the advertisement of Alderman McDuffie for sealed proposals for building a first class iron bridge over the railroad cut on Broad street.

ATLANTA BAR ASSOCIATION.—The Atlanta Bar Association had a pleasant meeting in their magnificent hall over J. Ben. Wilson & Co's store last night. Sidney Bell delivers an address at the next regular meeting.

BROTHERTON'S CORNER.—Brothertons' corner is a noted place and Brotherton is a man of note. One is a place to get bargains, and the other sells them. If you want good goods cheap, call on Brotherton.

DISPERSE YOUR PREMISES.—Our City Fathers acted promptly and wisely yesterday in the matter of the sanitary improvement of our city. Now let every citizen co operate with Council, in this matter, by having their premises thoroughly cleansed and disinfected at once.

SEWERS.—The people now are beginning to see the wisdom of Alderman Sparks' resolution to appoint a committee to report a well digested plan for an uniform system of sewerage throughout the city. We feel satisfied that with the light now before them the Council will appoint that committee.

GAY, MCCLERKEY & CO.—This excellent firm on Peachtree street is doing a thriving trade. Their store is crowded from Monday morning to Saturday night with eager purchasers. Their line of dry goods &c. is ample and complete.

A NEW DISH.—Rev. J. P. Prickett, of this city, tried a few days ago that he treated turnips in the same manner as bee's for table use, and found them superior The writer has tried the plan proposed and can speak from experience that turnips prepared in this way are excellent.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held tonight at the Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day at Bermann & Kuhrt's store, or at the hall.

CHARLES BERRMANN,
Treasurer.

RAIL BALL.—DECATUR, GA., June 7, 1873.
Editors Constitution: A match game of base ball was played at Decatur to-day between the Osceolas, of Atlanta, and the Olympics, of Decatur with the following score: Osceolas 31; Olympics 38.

Prof. C. M. Neal, of Kirkwood, was umpire. Time of game two hours. Your's, etc.,

"STARR."

GRAND PICNIC TO DAY.—The grand picnic and open air concert of the Gate City Band, assisted by Professor Freyer's Orchestra, will take place at West End Park to-day. There will be plenty of music, dancing and fun until ten o'clock to-night. The street cars will be run until eleven o'clock. Professor Freyer's Orchestra will give their grand concert at 5 o'clock. Go out and enjoy the steady returns and genuine pleasure to be found there.

BIBB COUNTY FAIR.—The fair of the Bibb County Society will be held at the Central City Park, in Macon, on the 19th and 20th instant. The premium list is handsomely gotten up. If Bibb county don't carry off the $1,000 premium at the State fair, it must be for lack of enterprise, energy and merit. And the President of the Bibb County Society is the coming man for President of the State Agricultural Society.

DAILY EXCHANGE.—At a meeting of the merchants yesterday, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements towards holding a daily exchange, Captain W. J. Garrett was called to the chair, when on motion of Major B. E. Crane, it was moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair whose duty it shall be to furnish to the city papers daily market reports. In pursuance of which the chair appointed Major Crane, Mr. Dunn and Major S. S. Edwards.

On the ion a register and blackboard for the use of the chamber was voted.

We are glad to see this move of the leading merchants of our city. Atlanta has long required something of the kind for the purpose of assisting its business and for regulating the prices of leading articles of trade.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION—STONE MOUNTAIN.—SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—This body will meet with the Woodville Church, located three miles north of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad, near McCarter's Station, to convene Saturday before the fifth Sabbath in June (inst.) A full attendance desirable.

Your committee submit the following programme:

1. What are the historical facts in regard to the origin and progress of Sunday Schools. D. Shaver, D. D., to write or speak.

2. What are the relations of Church and Sabbath Schools, and the obligations and duties of the former growing out of the latter? Professor Kinnebrew, of Covington, to write or speak.

3. Is Sunday School work authorized by the word of God? Elder J. M. Spinett, of Stone Mountain, to write or speak.

4. Are not pastors and ministers criminally neglectful when they fail to lecture and encourage Sunday School work? A. T. Spalding, D. D., to write or speak.

5. Would not the harmonizing of more than upon the science of music greatly increase school usefulness? Elder Daniel, of Atlanta, to speak or write.

6. Would not the interest of Sunday school classes be increased by throwing together males and females? Elder E. W. Warren, of Atlanta, to write or speak.

7. Is not the chewing and spitting tobacco juice during Sunday school exercises highly discourteous and detrimental to Sunday school progress? Elder A. H. Reinhardt, to write or speak.

N.B.—If any of the above named writers and speakers can not be able to attend, it is made their duty to notify the chairman who will attend.

We leave the arrangement for preaching, etc., to the church with whom we meet.

W. B. WARREN,
JOS. WARREN,
J. W. GOLDSMITH,
Committee

LAST SABBATH'S SERVICES.

Sermons—Conversions—Baptisms, &c. &c.—Bishop Pierce at Trinity—Large Church Subscriptions—Anniversary of Bible Society—Speeches on the Occasion—Report of Secretary, Work done etc., etc.

Touching Communion Service at the Central Church.

Last Sabbath was a memorable day in our churches, all being well filled, the sermons able and the exercises intensely interesting.

Central Presbyterian Church.

At this house of worship an overflowing congregation listened in the morning to a sermon from Rev. Mr. Leftwich on a passage from the prophecy of Isiah, 53 chapter—"He is despised and rejected of men." The sermon was intensely earnest, and in the estimation of many the most powerful ever heard within the walls of the Central. Good will come of it.

After the sermon a scene occurred which will long be remembered by the congregation present. Nearly fifty persons were received into membership, and there was scarcely room about the altar for the large number of candidates. Tears of gratitude and joy trickled down the faces of parents, brothers and sisters, as they witnessed their loved ones gather into the fold. Then followed a communion service, some three hundred Christian brethren of various denominations receiving the sacrament together, the entire central block and pews on either side of the pulpit being occupied by the communicants.

Trinity Methodist Church.

The services held here on Sunday were in commemoration of the first anniversary of this church. As the occasion was one of deep interest and importance to the members Bishop George F. Pierce was invited to be present and deliver the discourse. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and chairs had to be placed down each of the aisles. Besides the usual congregation, a large number of strangers were present.

Bishop Pierce found his text in the sixth chapter of St. John, and the 35th verse: "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life. He that cometh to me shall never hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

Bishop Pierce said:

It was our Saviour's invariable custom to appropriate every incident by which useful lessons could be taught to His hearers. Upon this occasion he had just performed a great miracle, that of feeding five thousand people. This miracle was not done in a corner, but it was wrought openly in the sight of day. The Jews who were around our Saviour, who accompanied Him in His journeyings, and saw the wonderful things that He did, were several times very ready to make Him a temporal king. Christ could supply their earthly wants without labor, by His marvelous power. He could give them bread and meat. In their ignorance they were unable to comprehend what He meant when He spoke of his spiritual kingdom, of the bread of life He could give them, and were therefore unwilling to accept Him as a Messiah.

Christ told them "Labor not for the meat which perisheth," and to believe on Him, saying, "I am the bread upon which if a man eat he shall never die."

These people were a type of a generation to be found in every age of the world. Many people are longing to be christians, but as these Jews, while their sentiments are pious, and sometimes express themselves even in prayer, they don't want the religion of the Bible. You don't want to be damned if you die the death of the unrighteous—you want your own ideas of Heaven realized. These people wanted bread, but not the bread of the Saviour. You must accept a religion, if at all, on God's own terms. Bread has been sometimes called "the staff of life."

This is not a mere figure of speech, it is true, and found in the philosophy of religion. As bread must be passed through a variety of processes before it is ready to be eaten, so the human heart must undergo a great many changes and experiences before it is ready to accept the Saviour.

Christ was not the Saviour of the world because He was man, nor because He was God, but yet because He was both. It was necessary that He should suffer to redeem them that were under the law, and it is through this suffering that the sinner obtains forgiveness. This is the great corner stone of Christianity.

Here the Bishop made an eloquent attack upon infidelity. He said: Men are offended with the truth of their own condemnation. They do not feel it. Perhaps if God had invited your coming, and conferred with you, a different, and to you, more suitable mercy plan of salvation might have been concocted. God is king, law-giver, and judge. The way of salvation has been given you, and it never will be changed. As God is the judge, so he knows what is best.

The Bishop compared an unbeliever to a man refusing bread, because it was not made exactly as he wanted it to be made.

Passing to another part of his text, the Bishop said: We have tried to show what we are to understand by Christ as the bread of life, we will now show how this bread is to be taken and enjoyed. Faith is not an act, but a course of action!—not an incident, but a habit. This receiving the bread of life is not a thing to be done occasionally, but must be done continually.

The danger of postponement lies in this, that a man can't believe just when he wants to. This is not a matter of mere desire or choice. The only reason God regards in dispensing pardon to dying man is the merits of Christ's suffering and death. You must realize this. When a man does realize this, he passes from the darkness of sin to the marvelous light and liberty of the children of God. If our hearts condemn us, God is greater than our hearts and knoweth all things. God makes no sacrifice. If, when truly penitent, we find ourselves in harmony with God on these matters, then we have faith. God hath done great things for them that believe, but yet greater things remain.

This text solves a problem, and contains a secret which I announce to you to day: Happiness consists not in what you have but what you are. Money does not satisfy. The mind hungers at the table of earthly delights, though earth and sea have been searched over to supply them. Unless you come to Jesus you will hunger and thirst till you die.

Finally—The text refers mostly to the future. I shall not attempt to-day to describe the heaven of the righteous. When once there, you shall never hunger or thirst more. Death is a terrible word—the king of terrors. Oh, death is a dreadful day to them that have no God. Dark and desperate is your case without Christ. Hues of mourning dot this assemblage to-day. Our children, relatives and friends drop from around us like leaves in wintry weather. We ourselves feel its admonitions. Is this to be the end? Is there nothing beyond the tomb? Come all to Christ, he will teach you how purely to live—how sweetly to die.

At the conclusion of his discourse, Bishop Pierce alluded to the fact that they were there to celebrate the first anniversary of the church. He spoke of the enterprise and liberality of the congregation. They deserved to raise $12,000 at once to pay off the heavy debt already incurred, and to go on with the building of the church. The money was wanted to day.

The Bishop also praised the architectural design and location of the church. It was calculated to arrest the eye of the stranger, and awaken sentiments of reverence.

It was further announced that while they desired the cash at once, if it was inconvenient to any contributors to pay cash, they could pay half at four months and half at six from date.

We give below a list of some of the heavier contributors. To appreciate fully the generosity of these gentlemen our readers must remember that many of them have given heavily before:

Mr W A Rawson	$ 1,500
Mr R R Rawson	1,000
Messrs Chamberlin, Boynton & Co	1,000
Mr G W Adair	500
Mr O W Jones	500
Mr M W Johnson	500
Mr G T Dodd	500
Mr Thomas Alexander	500
Mr W W McAfee	250
Col W M Nichols	200
A friend—name unknown	200
Mr Lewis Beck	100
Mr J M Holbrook	100
Mr A Austell	100
Mr T L Thrower	50
Mr C W Motes	50
Mr A B Culberson	50
Mr W Laird	50
Mr John A Doane	50
Dr G M Johnson	50
By letter, from a lady	5

A large number of persons in the congregation subscribed various smaller amounts. In fact the people all gave most generously. When counted up the amount realized was found to be a little above $4,000. Work upon this beautiful church will be now pushed on rapidly, as we do not doubt but that the remaining $4,000 will be raised without much trouble.

Bible Society Anniversary.

The anniversary meeting occurred at several churches. Rev. Mr. Leftwich presided at the Central Presbyterian. Mr. H. T. Phillips read the report as follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8, 1873.

The Atlanta Bible Society:

GENTLEMEN—What is it? The Treasurer's report, just read, emphatically shows that the Atlanta Bible Society is a living, moving, active institution walking to and fro up and down among whom it may serve.

Four thousand five hundred and fifty families have been visited during the past year; 370 found who were without the Bible; 240 of that number were, with 200 children and other persons, supplied with the Holy Scriptures.

The work already done, as shown by the report, is large; yet more, vastly more, remains to be accomplished in this grand and noble work.

The Atlantic Bible Society, as shown by the report, is indebted to the Parent Society [illegible] hundred books the value of which is [illegible]. This debt we desire to discharge, and in addition thereto ask you, to replenish our depleted treasury, that we may be enabled to supply our Depository with the Bible and again send forth the agent to sell and distribute the "Pearl of Great Price," among our own people till every person and family shall have the bread of life.

How much sin of every form has been staged by the dissemination of the "truth" in our own midst, and how great the good yet to be accomplished through the instrumentality of the Atlanta Bible Society, eternity will disclose. When you and I with our friends and neighbors and the great assembled hosts of many the most powerful ever heard within the walls of the Central. Good will come of it.

After the sermon a scene occurred which will long be remembered by the congregation present. Nearly fifty persons were received into membership, and there was scarcely room about the altar for the large number of candidates. Tears of gratitude and joy trickled down the faces of parents, brothers and sisters, as they witnessed their loved ones gather into the fold. Then followed a communion service, some three hundred Christian brethren of various denominations receiving the sacrament together, the entire central block and pews on either side of the pulpit being occupied by the communicants.

Trinity Methodist Church.

The services held here on Sunday were in commemoration of the first anniversary of this church. As the occasion was one of deep interest and importance to the members Bishop George F. Pierce was invited to be present and deliver the discourse. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and chairs had to be placed down each of the aisles. Besides the usual congregation, a large number of strangers were present.

Bishop Pierce found his text in the sixth chapter of St. John, and the 35th verse: "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life. He that cometh to me shall never hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

Bishop Pierce said:

It was our Saviour's invariable custom to appropriate every incident by which useful lessons could be taught to His hearers. Upon this occasion he had just performed a great miracle, that of feeding five thousand people. This miracle was not done in a corner, but it was wrought openly in the sight of day. The Jews who were around our Saviour, who accompanied Him in His journeyings, and saw the wonderful things that He did, were several times very ready to make Him a temporal king. Christ could supply their earthly wants without labor, by His marvelous power. He could give them bread and meat. In their ignorance they were unable to comprehend what He meant when He spoke of his spiritual kingdom, of the bread of life He could give them, and were therefore unwilling to accept Him as a Messiah.

Christ told them "Labor not for the meat which perisheth," and to believe on Him, saying, "I am the bread upon which if a man eat he shall never die."

These people were a type of a generation to be found in every age of the world. Many people are longing to be christians, but as these Jews, while their sentiments are pious, and sometimes express themselves even in prayer, they don't want the religion of the Bible. You don't want to be damned if you die the death of the unrighteous—you want your own ideas of Heaven realized. These people wanted bread, but not the bread of the Saviour. You must accept a religion, if at all, on God's own terms. Bread has been sometimes called "the staff of life."

This is not a mere figure of speech, it is true, and found in the philosophy of religion. As bread must be passed through a variety of processes before it is ready to be eaten, so the human heart must undergo a great many changes and experiences before it is ready to accept the Saviour.

Christ was not the Saviour of the world because He was man, nor because He was God, but yet because He was both. It was necessary that He should suffer to redeem them that were under the law, and it is through this suffering that the sinner obtains forgiveness. This is the great corner stone of Christianity.

Here the Bishop made an eloquent attack upon infidelity. He said: Men are offended with the truth of their own condemnation. They do not feel it. Perhaps if God had invited your coming, and conferred with you, a different, and to you, more suitable mercy plan of salvation might have been concocted. God is king, law-giver, and judge. The way of salvation has been given you, and it never will be changed. As God is the judge, so he knows what is best.

The Bishop compared an unbeliever to a man refusing bread, because it was not made exactly as he wanted it to be made.

Passing to another part of his text, the Bishop said: We have tried to show what we are to understand by Christ as the bread of life, we will now show how this bread is to be taken and enjoyed. Faith is not an act, but a course of action!—not an incident, but a habit. This receiving the bread of life is not a thing to be done occasionally, but must be done continually.

The danger of postponement lies in this, that a man can't believe just when he wants to. This is not a matter of mere desire or choice. The only reason God regards in dispensing pardon to dying man is the merits of Christ's suffering and death. You must realize this. When a man does realize this, he passes from the darkness of sin to the marvelous light and liberty of the children of God. If our hearts condemn us, God is greater than our hearts and knoweth all things. God makes no sacrifice. If, when truly penitent, we find ourselves in harmony with God on these matters, then we have faith. God hath done great things for them that believe, but yet greater things remain.

This text solves a problem, and contains a secret which I announce to you to day: Happiness consists not in what you have but what you are. Money does not satisfy. The mind hungers at the table of earthly delights, though earth and sea have been searched over to supply them. Unless you come to Jesus you will hunger and thirst till you die.

Finally—The text refers mostly to the future. I shall not attempt to-day to describe the heaven of the righteous. When once there, you shall never hunger or thirst more. Death is a terrible word—the king of terrors. Oh, death is a dreadful day to them that have no God. Dark and desperate is your case without Christ. Hues of mourning dot this assemblage to-day. Our children, relatives and friends drop from around us like leaves in wintry weather. We ourselves feel its admonitions. Is this to be the end? Is there nothing beyond the tomb? Come all to Christ, he will teach you how purely to live—how sweetly to die.

At the conclusion of his discourse, Bishop Pierce alluded to the fact that they were there to celebrate the first anniversary of the church. He spoke of the enterprise and liberality of the congregation. They deserved to raise $12,000 at once to pay off the heavy debt already incurred, and to go on with the building of the church. The money was wanted to day.

The Bishop also praised the architectural design and location of the church. It was calculated to arrest the eye of the stranger, and awaken sentiments of reverence.

It was further announced that while they desired the cash at once, if it was inconvenient to any contributors to pay cash, they could pay half at four months and half at six from date.

We give below a list of some of the heavier contributors. To appreciate fully the generosity of these gentlemen our readers must remember that many of them have given heavily before:

Mr W A Rawson	$ 1,500
Mr R R Rawson	1,000
Messrs Chamberlin, Boynton & Co	1,000
Mr G W Adair	500
Mr O W Jones	500
Mr M W Johnson	500
Mr G T Dodd	500
Mr Thomas Alexander	500
Mr W W McAfee	250
Col W M Nichols	200
A friend—name unknown	200
Mr Lewis Beck	100
Mr J M Holbrook	100
Mr A Austell	100
Mr T L Thrower	50
Mr C W Motes	50
Mr A B Culberson	50
Mr W Laird	50
Mr John A Doane	50
Dr G M Johnson	50
By letter, from a lady	5

A large number of persons in the congregation subscribed various smaller amounts. In fact the people all gave most generously. When counted up the amount realized was found to be a little above $4,000. Work upon this beautiful church will be now pushed on rapidly, as we do not doubt but that the remaining $4,000 will be raised without much trouble.

Bible Society Anniversary.

The anniversary meeting occurred at several churches. Rev. Mr. Leftwich presided at the Central Presbyterian. Mr. H. T. Phillips read the report as follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8, 1873.

The Atlanta Bible Society:

GENTLEMEN—What is it? The Treasurer's report, just read, emphatically shows that the Atlanta Bible Society is a living, moving, active institution walking to and fro up and down among whom it may serve.

Four thousand five hundred and fifty families have been visited during the past year; 370 found who were without the Bible; 240 of that number were, with 200 children and other persons, supplied with the Holy Scriptures.

The work already done, as shown by the report, is large; yet more, vastly more, remains to be accomplished in this grand and noble work.

Observe the battle of revolution among men, in indeed a great Bible work. To disseminate the printed Bible [illegible] and it is, under providence, the agent and work among to this end. The last speaker referred to the possibility for election and stability in our country [illegible] by what is related by Bishop Pierce, a Yankee, who traveled through Asia in the [illegible] years, when there in conversation with what we had done. He stated that all through Turkey and China he found professing christian people who refused to have [illegible] concerning the general issue of the struggle. He found in an interior of the Indian Ocean an Arab Bishop, who ruled other Bishops, ministers and churches, whose polity resembled, and the doctrine was, more apostolic than that of the Roman Church of these days. When in after times these people were visited and became familiar with these countries, their religion of christianity was entirely gone. They had been extirpated by the sword as Mahometan, or swept away in bloody superstitution. Why? It was for the want of a printed Bible—printed without note or comment, thoroughly disseminated among a people who could read it.

The speaker here referred to the origin and history of Bible societies. In 1695 the "Society for the dissemination of Christian Knowledge" was formed in London. This had no special reference to circulating the Bible. To do so was but part of its work. About one hundred years afterwards a missionary named Thomas Charles was laboring among the Welsh. He found great destitution in the Bible supply. He tried to get the society to send a supply, but failed. He then tried to obtain the means by private subscription. This also failed. Finally he went before the managing committee of the tract society, and in words of burning eloquence appealed to them for aid. The Rev. Joseph Hughes, a member of the committee, carried away with the theme, exclaimed, "certainly; and if for Wales, why not for the world?" They called a meeting for the 7th of March, 1804. A German named Steinkopf, gathered statistics as to destitution on the continent, and others in England, Catholics and even Quakers, co-operated. The meeting was large, and much interest was manifested. They raised ample funds, and on that memorable day the British and Foreign Bible Society was formed, with a complete corps of officers.

One month ago that society held its annual meeting. Amongst other interesting facts it was stated that during the year 156,000 Bibles had been distributed in Austria, and 231,000 in Russia, and (in that Germany to which the last speaker had so forcibly referred in its system of education) that the Emperor of Prussia, Old Kaiser William, had presented fourteen copperplates of the society with medals for distributing Bibles among the soldiery during the recent war.

We all have or should have great reverence for Prophets. The privilege of prophecy is of a very high order.

The little boy Samuel, clothed in his linen ephod, and lying on his pallet when he heard the direct voice of Jehovah charging him with a message to Eli, attained to far higher honor than did the splendid warrior and statesman Saul, when long years afterwards that same Samuel anointed and crowned him king. We may none of us attain unto the gift of prophecy but we can aid in spreading and publishing the prophecy among men. The field is large and the fruits inviting this world over.

"Put forth now thy sickle,
Reap North, South, East, West,
The world's wide harvest."

Called Meeting of Council.

ATLANTA, June 9, 1873.

Council met pursuant to call in Recorder's Court room at 8:30 A. M. Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and Aldermen Morris, Dodd, Bostic, Young, Sparks, Boring, McDuffie, McMillan, Langston, McCaslin, Brotherton and Rice. His Honor Mayor Hammock then addressed the Council as follows:

Gentlemen of Council:

In view of the reported presence of the Asiatic cholera in Memphis, Nashville and other places, I have deemed it advisable to call you together in order to consult as to the necessary steps to be taken against the invasion of this most terrible destroyer of our race. I have also notified the Board of Health to meet us here to-day, that we may recieve from that quarter such suggestions as the health officers may desire to offer.

That the sanitary affairs of our city are in a deplorable state no one undertakes to deny, and that this is due in a great measure to lack of drainage is equally true But to build sewers takes time. A threatened emergency of a grave character is now upon us, and something must be done at once towards cleansing the city, though the means adopted should merely answer a temporary purpose. What those means shall be, we are expected by the citizens to consider and adopt without delay.

Prompt, energetic action is the duty of the hour. The people are aroused upon this vital subject, and look anxiously to us for help. Nor is this on occasion, gentlemen, for us to be cobbled with false notions of economy. Let us not fear to spend money in a cause so absolutely vital, for to preserve the public health is the very highest economy.

Dr. Charles Pinckney, chairman of the Board of Health, addressed Council. There was no subject at the present time that is behooved Council to devote more time than to the sanitary condition of our city.

The Mayor stated truly, that our system of sewerage is defective, but to build sewers requires time. The system of water closets is wrong and the source of disease. Council should at once prepare time and see it as a disinfectant The surface drains should be opened at once. The work of using the disinfectants should be done within the next three days.

Alderman Langston offered a resolution to increase the street force to its original status, divided into four squads, for cleansing streets and alleys, and three hundred barrels of lime purchased, and applied immediately where needed.

Aldermen Dodd and Bostic opposed that portion relative to the increase of the street force.

Alderman Langston supported his resolution urging the pressing necessity for its adoption.

Alderman Boring didn't think much of lime as a disinfectant. He preferred copperas. The sewers could not be cleansed without water. The surface drains should be cleansed.

Alderman Rice favored putting any number of men necessary on the duty of cleansing the streets.

Alderman Brotherton offered a substitute that the marshal be instructed to carry out to the letter the ordinances relative to nuisances that may affect the sanitary condition of the city, and that the street force be subject to his orders for that purpose, and that he be authorized to purchase any amount of lime that may be necessary to effect the work thoroughly, and the Board of Health to superintend said work. Tabled.

Alderman Langston moved to divide his resolution so as to vote on the purchase of the lime at once.

Alderman Brotherton offered an amendment which was accepted, "as many barrels of lime as are necessary in the discretion of the Board of Health, and to be applied under their direction."

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The resolution then relative to increase of street force to its original number, and divided into four squads for the purpose of cleansing the streets and alleys was then adopted.

Alderman Brotherton offered a resolution, that the Marshal be instructed to enforce, immediately to the strictest letter of the letter, the ordinance abating nuisance affecting the sanitary condition of the city, which was adopted.

The Street Committee were authorized to apply any remedy necessary to change the direction of the sewer running from the Union Passenger Depot through Captain Harry Jackson's lot to Pryor and Alabama streets, and to remedy the faults of the sewer in Jett's branch.

Court then adjourned.

MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.—The Manufacturers Association met last night. J. C. Peck, President in the Chair.

The report of the Committee on Cotton Factory was read and adopted.

Mr J C Kimball read an essay on "Carriage Materials," and Dr S G Clark on "Cotton Seed Oil," which were adopted.

Mr J S Peterson read the brief of his essay on Cotton Factories.

The Association then adjourned.

PERSONAL.—General Joseph E. Johnson and lady were at the Kimball House yesterday.

R. K. Hines, one of the leading lawyers of Albany, is at the National Hotel.

Smith H. Griffin, a prominent merchant at the thriving town of Hampton, is at the National.

Miss Fannie R. Harris, Jessie E. Young and Carrie V. Abelmann, reigning belles of LaGrange, were at the National yesterday en route from Nashville home.

The following arrived from Augusta Sunday morning and left Sunday night for Chicago: Hon J T Bothwell and wife, J O Matthewson and wife, J M Clarke and wife, Hon Bowers, Kent Bissell, Robert Walton and A D Williams.

Among other arrivals at the Kimball House last night we note the following:

Joseph E. Johnson and lady, Savannah; Colonel J T Henderson, Covington; Hon J E Ward, E Rosborn, Miss Rosborn, New York; C A Bell, Montgomery, Alabama; A L Maxwell, Macon; H B Tompkins, Savannah; Rev J Dixon, Augusta; J W Rosser, Rome; J Dove, Canton, Ohio; Colonel Rhind, Memphis.

The National enbarred in its City of arrivals the following among others: T S Davis, Cuthbert; A H Bennehan, Toccoa City; S H Griffin, Hampton; T A Bacon, W R Herrod, Senoia; J W Rosser, Augusta; Hon Stephens, Rockville; J S Lester, Forsyth; H W Johnson, Griffin; J W Anderson, Covington; A D'Alembert, LaGrange; O H Kenny, Newnan; T W Bell, New York; T T Russell, Philadelphia; E K Hines, Albany, W C Felder, American.

Ex-Senator A. W. Hobenblue, of Athens, is in the city. He laughs and grows fatter every day.

Thomas T. Wright, Esq., of this city, has deeded 3 lot at Stone Mountain to the Baptist Church at that place. The Building Committee have passed a resolution of thanks to the generous donor for his liberality and public spirit.

THE COURTS.

Hoffman Brought into the Superior Court under Attachment—Disposition of his Case—The Jury Empannelled to try Fortman Jones—George Washington in the Chain Gang—Proceedings of the City Court Yesterday.

Fulton Superior Court

Met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding.

The following gentlemen have been selected and sworn to serve as Grand Jurors for the present week:

John T Hooker, Dunwoody.	
Richard J Johnson,	B D Holcomb,
Lewis L Levy,	E L Holliday,
James G Hunt,	John T Mays,
James L Cumahaw,	Phillip Pur ey,
John W. Reeves,	James H Anderson,
Robert A Johnson,	Robert H Jenkins,
Lucas W Burlington,	Geo Winship,
Charles B Bass,	Thos Jordan,
John J Jordan,	William E Harden,
	Jack G B yd.

The defaulting witness in the Blocker case, Henry F. Hoffman, was brought before the Court upon an attachment. After hearing all he had to say about his absence on Friday, the Court deemed it scarcely satisfactory and fined him $50. He was also put into the custody of the sheriff until the fine is paid, and further required to give a bond of $300 to obey his subpœna.

The petition of John C. Peck, Willis G. Ashley, John H. Ellsworth et al., to be incorporated as "Peck's Planing Mill Company" was taken up and granted.

The entire day was spent in trying to obtain a jury in the case against Officer Thomas Jones for murder. O'Shields will be tried separately. A large number of the jurors put on their entire dire disqualified themselves upon the ground that they were prejudiced, and some few were conscientiously opposed to capital punishment. At one time it seemed that no jury could be obtained in this county. About five o'clock the last man of the twelve was sworn in, and court adjourned adjourned until this morning. The men before whom Mr. Jones is to be tried for his life are:

J K B Lord,	Lucius Smith,
S J Washburn,	J P Buchanan,
Henry Powers,	J W McEvoy,
W B Shropshire,	D M Bain,
S Cain,	Brooks Bush,
S Selig,	John Kelly.

The Solicitor General, W A Tigner, and T P Westmoreland are to prosecute the State, Gartrell & Stephens, Judge D F Hammond, Colonel S B Spencer and Capt. W T Newman represent the defendant.

The City Court

Late body met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Cowart presiding.

Two criminal cases were disposed of. George Washington, colored, was tried for cheating and swindling. By way of showing George's little game, we give the material portion of the affidavit, upon which the charge is founded:

The prosecutor, John Robinson, swears that, "On the 7 day of May, 1873, did by using deceitful means and artful practices, defraud and cheat the said John Robinson out of the sum of 25 cents lawful currency of the United States, of the value of 25 cents, by then and there wrongfully, wilfully, knowingly and falsely, representing to the said John Robinson that the sister of him, the said George Washington, was in Judge Bull's office, and that $125 was necessary to get her out of arrest, and to keep her out of the chain gang, and that he, the said George Washington, had all of said sum except 25 cents, and that he wanted said John Robinson to give him said sum for the purpose of getting said pretended sister out of prison."

George was found guilty of the above charge, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, or go to the chain gang for three months.

William Monroe, colored, was tried for larceny from the house. The charge was, that, on the 26th day of May, 1873, he stole from the house of Mr. Michael Doyle a sack of flour worth $3. This defendant was also found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs or go to the chain gang for twelve months.

Some little civil business was then transacted, and Court adjourned till 9 A. M. to-day.

Music.

The Signal. Published by J. L. Peters, New York. For sale at J J. & H. P. Richards' Book and Music Store.

Geraldine. Published by J. L. Peters, New York. Atlanta, J. J. & H. P. Richards.

Song. Mezzo, Tenor or high Baritone, and mixed chorus.

"Speak of her gently, tread o'er her lightly,
My loved, my lost, my Geraldine;
Ever my darling, my heart is warm with love for thee,
My lost one, Geraldine, lost Geraldine."

"Autumn Leaves," by Charles Kimball; "Scraps from the Operas;" and new pieces, instrumental and vocal, for sale at Richards' Book and Music Store.

"Julia 'tis of Thee I Sing." Song by Will S Hays. The chorus romances in this sort of style:

"Julia, loved one, I'll be true to thee;
I love thee as I love my life,
Thou'rt all the world to me."

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN PICNIC. At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, held last evening at this Church, it was decided to have the Central Presbyterian picnic on Friday. Stone Mountain is the place determined upon. The tickets will be sold for 50 cents each for adults and 25 cents each for children under fourteen years of age. Persons desiring to purchase tickets can obtain them from any of the following gentlemen: Mr. W. F. Parkhurst, Mr. F. E. Block, Mr. Thomas M. Clark and Mr. Howell C. Jackson at this office. These gentlemen have tickets *only* for sale.

The children and their parents, who belong to the the Mission school are requested to meet at that school house early at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon. They will then be supplied with tickets by Mr. J. E. Torrence and Mr. John Fain.

The ladies of the church and congregation are respectfully asked to contribute all the provisions they can for the benefit of those unable to supply themselves. Also to mark their baskets that they may be returned.

The members of the First Presbyterian church, together with the friends generally of the two churches, are cordially invited to be present. Every effort will be made to keep the picnic as select in its attendance as it will be free from disorder.

All intending to go must be at the car shed promptly before eight o'clock, as the train leaves at ten minutes past eight.

Local and Business Notices.

Now—Everybody can afford
Now—To wear
Now—Seasonable clothing,
Now—When it can be purchased
Now—At such exceedingly
Now—Low prices, at the
Now—Popular Clothing House
Now—Of M. & J. Hirsch,
Now—41 Whitehall Street.
june8-3tf

White and Fancy Marseilles Vests, White Duck Suits, already shrunk, at HIRSCH'S.
june 8-3tf

DUKEMAN keeps the best classes of goods, and makes them up in the best style.
june8-3tf

GET your "Commencement" Suits at DYKEMAN'S.
june8-3tf

"Send for your Summer Clothes" to DYKEMAN'S.
june8-3tf

It is the best economy to go to Dykeman's for your goods.
june8-3tf

REMOVAL.—I have removed to the large and commodious store on Whitehall street, between D. C. Seymour's and the Atlanta Furniture Factory, where I will be glad to see all my friends and customers. I will sell goods cheaper than ever. The Gent's Department is separate and apart from the store. JOHN T. HAMAR.
june4—3tf

GUN CORNER DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities.

Positions fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits,
Business & Sons,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.
may20—3tf

IF YOU WANT PANTS A GOOD APPEARANCE, get your suits made at DYKE

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A Very Airy Costume.

M. H. B's New York Letter to St. Louis Republican.]

The latest French made dresses e dresses no more; they are mere drapings, with fearfully low necks, absent of all sleeves, a mere strap going over the naked shoulder, joining the dress at the small of the back and at the pit of the stomach. The skirt is strangely and wonderfully hung. It caps the folds; it is caught high at the hip, or in the back, and is shaped tight about the entire figure. From beneath this drapery streams out a two-yard train. Out-door costumes depends, as far as the drapery is concerned, in the same style.

These fashions demand revolving pedestals, and what dancers term the "slow movements." No dress of this kind could be taken on its owner's back in a hurry anywhere. Of course corsets and a good many other articles of underwear hitherto been deemed indispensable will have to be taken off for the "Empire" waist. At a very swell wedding reception lately the high-toned belles held their arms like trussed fowls, to prevent the silk and lace suspenders that did duty as dress waists from falling off their shoulders. The same bridal party were, to the number of a dozen, photographed, and if I were to send a copy up to Connecticut, I'd not only be prayed for in the churches as one lost, but I'd be liable to indictment for sending indecent pictures by mail.

No gloves! That's dreadful for nice looks! No corsets! That's bad for comfort. And no waists to our dresses! and that's going to be cold for summer, if it possesses no other decided advantage.

A Girl Who Never Saw a Young Man.

An old man who lives near St. Helena, California, in a wild solitude, has a very pretty daughter, aged 19, who had probably never seen a young man till her father took her to San Francisco the other day to see the town. She was dressed up prettily, for the first time in her life, and her silks and ribbons and the gay sights almost turned her head. But what most interested her was that hitherto unknown being—the young man.

Every time she saw one she would fix her eyes earnestly on him, and she actually made several attempts to get away from the old man, that she might cultivate the acquaintance of these young gentlemen, so that he finally caught her and led her by the hand. After he got her on the boat for Vallejo, on the homeward trip, he felt pretty safe and concluded to take a drink. He took several, and in his absence the daughter made the acquaintance of two sprightly young men on the boat, and she was so fascinated with male society that she made arrangements to forsake her old father and go with them.

She successfully gave her father the slip when they left the boat for the cars, and the infatuated girl was stowed between them in a smoking car. But her father found her and whirled her out of that car in the liveliest manner, and kept his hands on her till they reached home. He will not dare expose her to such peril again, and the poor girl is destined to close confinement out of the world of young men unless she runs away.

Personal Items.

James Brooks left a fortune of $1,250,000.

President Thiers is the hero of two duels.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is just three score and ten.

Louisville will have a bust of G. D. Prentice in its City Hall.

News Condensed.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has 3,300 members.

Portland, Maine, will spend $3,000 on the 4th of July.

Cincinnati is to have a Hebrew Theological Seminary.

Three men make all the artificial eyes worn in this country.

California agriculturists have begun the cultivation of ginger.

Boston has voted to have no fireworks or balloon on the 4th of July.

How "Greenback" Paper is Made.

All the paper for the money issued by the Government is manufactured at the Glen Mills, near West Chester, Pa. Short pieces of red silk are mixed with the pulp in the engine, and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which might retain the silk threads. By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of short pieces of fine blue silk thread is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is being formed.

The upper side, on which the blue silk is dropped, is the one used for the face of the notes, and, from the manner in which the threads are applied, must show them more distinctly than the lower or reverse side, although they are embedded deeply enough to remain fixed. The mill is guarded by officials night and day to prevent the abstraction of any paper.

Reading Notices.

Ask the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite—they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

june3—deod1w&w1t

Passing away! passing away!
Each Tooth Wash of a former day.
SOZODONT gives the *coup de grace*,
Good-bye to the humbugs! let them pass.

june3—d2w&w2t

Glossy Black Whiskers are admired by every lady. You can have them by using Dr. Tutt's Improved Hair Dye. To be had of any druggist.

june3—d1w&w1t

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

Wages for all who are Willing to Work.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co, Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

Nervous Debility.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Collier & Venable, T. Scheumann and Henry C. Pope,

apr15--d2taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

june2—d4w&w4w

"A friend in need is a friend indeed," and such a friend is Helmbold's Buchu to the unfortunate sufferer who has been sowing his wild oats. Warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Look out for counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle. Directions accompany. Sold by all druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. june3—deod1w

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

oct3—d1y

This Concentrated Vegetable Specific is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. Pemberton & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

Why Will Ye Die?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 60 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

Tuskegee, Ala.

Mr. L. H. Bradfield—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of Bradfield's Female Regulator. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

Hunter & Alexander.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eod1yr

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS.

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

apr15 d3m-theneod3m

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots. Shoes.

Hosiery, Ribbons. Notions. Etc.. Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr30—3m ATLANTA, GA.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1yr

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

Does a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

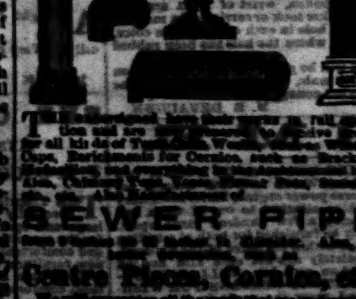
DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



The undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, Chimney Tops, Enrichments for Cornices, such as Brackets, [illegible]

SEWER PIPE

[illegible] Centre Pieces, Cornices, etc.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARRANTED free from all poisonous ingredients and warranted to cure Ague in all its forms—our Ague Medicine, KRESS FEVER TONIC. A box of Pills free with every bottle. It cures by canceling Ague Poison in the blood, and carrying it out of the system. Try it!

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

WATER WHEEL

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnham's New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa.

"DOMESTIC" PATTERNS.

Agents wanted. Send for Catalogue.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New YORK.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York.

Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List.

ADDRESS

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

No. 179

SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to 150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers $6 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C O D, to be examined before paid for.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

TO A

Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,

Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

The Catholic World,

EDITED BY

VERY REV. I. T. HECKER.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD

Has attained the reputation of being one of the

Ablest Magazines

published in this country. It contains articles on almost EVERY SUBJECT.

A New Story of great interest, by the author of "The House of Yorke," entitled

"Crapes and Thorns,"

Has been commenced in the

NUMBER FOR JUNE.

Each number contains 144 pages, 50 cents a number, or $5 per year. To be had of all news dealers. Published by

THE CATHOLIC PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
Lawrence Kehoe, General Agent,
9 Warren St., New York.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham square, New York.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the [illegible] POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York.

Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States.

Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

$500,000 for $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

In ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of [illegible]

[illegible]

$332,[illegible] IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 26th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,983 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,[illegible]

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the [illegible] of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 26th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	35,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	30,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant,	W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H L Newman, Banker,	P G Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rush, Lumber,	C R Morehead, Merchant,
H W Gillett, Merchant,	J L Wever, M D.,
G F Prescott, Commercial,	J W English, Lawer,
James B Kitchen, Farmer,	C Moller, Cash'r Ger S B,
E T Carr, Architect.	

Officers:

E H Durfee, President,	H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Geo F Prescott, Sec.	Carl Moller, Treas.

The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement presented, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,

BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents.

95 Libert Street, New York.

Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.

Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.

AGENTS WANTED in every county for a new national book, "*Lives and Portraits of the Presidents*," with 19 fine Steel Engravings. Send for descriptive circular.

JOHNSON, WILSON & CO.,
27 Beekman Street, N. Y.

june2 – feb16-deod&wt

SUMMER RESORTS.

TATE SPRINGS,

East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Bean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, we are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the superior wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottage, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $13 per week, $2 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and all of the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address

E. O. TATE,
june5-dtf Bean Station E. Tennessee.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Strictures, Gonorrhoea*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Bergmann & Kurht, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Maroney, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, Quitman; Miss Dawsony, Darien; Mr. White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only sure cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Summer Complaint, Teething period of children. Dysentery, after a few hours, will be sufficient for a cure. MENINGITIS, no danger when people call me immediately at the symptoms. This treatment gives a white and soft skin, and everybody will learn to treat his family at Acute diseases.

may18—d1y

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF "MOUSE CREEK HOTEL," Mouse Creek, Tennessee, has leased the above Springs, and will open the Hotel at White Cliff, for the reception of guests by 1st of June. These Springs are

Situated on Chilhowee Mountain,

Monroe county, East Tennessee, sixteen miles from Mouse Creek, the nearest point from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. They are located at an elevation of about 1800 feet above Chilhowee Valley, in a dry, pure and very invigorating atmosphere, affording an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

The Proprietor will run a daily line of Hacks between Mouse Creek and the Springs, making connections with trains.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and lodging per day .... $1 [illegible]
" " week .... [illegible]
" " month .... [illegible]

J. H. MAGILL, Proprietor,
Mouse Creek and White Cliff.

may28—[illegible]

SWEET SPRINGS,

Monroe County, West Va.

THIS well known and favorite WATERING PLACE will be open on the 1st of June, with ample accommodations for 800 guests.

TERMS—$3 per day; $75 for one month; $60 per month for two or more months.

For further information apply to

GEORGE [illegible]
Superintendent.

june[illegible]—July1

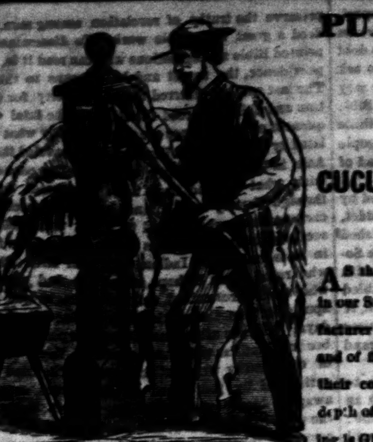
Madison House,

Madison, Georgia.

P. [illegible] Proprietor.

may[illegible]

PUMPS! PUMPS!



THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP!

As these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan31— [july4-d12ino] apr27—

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books, Initial Paper, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Envelopes, Pencils, Ink, Ind Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, VISITING CARDS, Mucilage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a speciality of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
66 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

apr13-d1y.

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletta, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies. Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Lagfest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Renovated on Short Notice and all work Carriages warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,	Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Citizens' Bank of Georgia,	Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
State National Bank,	M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
J H James, Banker,	Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Mercha'ts,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,	Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,	Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,
J R Wiley & Co., Wholesale Grocers,	
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers,	

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.

apr13—d-tf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

—WITH ONE OF THE—

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enable them to rest as if quietly at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other [illegible] points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 4:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connection via Richmond, or, the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

[illegible]

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

[illegible]

C. L. [illegible]
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL

Gooch Patent Ice Cream Freezer,

THE ONLY

Practical and Economical and Complete

FREEZER

IN THE MARKET.

Call and purchase of us at our risk.

Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

may18-d1m No. 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc, etc

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH,
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. BALL.
feb 1—6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d3m

Bargains, Bargains

GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, at the Old London Store,

ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.

Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."

No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock. FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.

Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street. may18-d1m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

TWICE A WEEK.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.	GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,	MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.	Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.

JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had of all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfer, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Improved Chair, without extra charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamers to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. HASKELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 3 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston.

july1—eodtf